COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Issued by the City of San Marcos Finance Department THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

CITY COUNCIL

Susan Narvaiz - Mayor

Kim Porterfield - Place 1

Gaylord Bose - Place 2,

Daniel Guerrero – Place 3 Mayor Pro Tem

Chris Jones – Place 4 Deputy Mayor Pro Tem

Pam Couch - Place 5

John Thomaides – Place 6

ADMINISTRATION

Rick Menchaca – City Manager Collette Jamison – Assistant City Manager Laurie Moyer – Assistant City Manager

Steve Parker - Director of Finance

Presented by The Finance Department

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of San Marcos Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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President

Executive Director



March 12, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, And Citizens of the City of San Marcos, Texas:

Transmittal Letter

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

City of San Marcos San Marcos, Texas The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the CAFR) of the City of San Marcos, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, is submitted in accordance with Section 3.16 of the City Charter. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. The disclosures included in this report are intended to provide the reader a good understanding of the City's financial activities.

Pattillo, Brown and Hill, L.L.P., have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2008. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this transmittal letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

The CAFR includes all funds of the City and is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes a table of contents, this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the MD&A, basic financial statements and other required supplementary information, as well as the auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis. The single audit is a separate report.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133. Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the single audit report.

City of San Marcos Profile

San Marcos operates under a council-manager form of government as provided by its Charter. The Mayor and six City Council members are elected "at large" on a non-partisan ballot. All members of the City Council, except the Mayor, are elected to staggered three-year terms. The Mayor is elected for a two-year term. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, and Municipal Court Judge. The City Council also appoints members to certain boards, committees and commissions, as it deems necessary for the operation of the City.

The City Manager is the chief administrator and executive officer for the City and has full responsibility for carrying out Council policies and administering City operations, including hiring department Directors and all other City employees. City service departments provide a full range of services including police and fire protection, health and social services, sanitation services, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, planning and zoning, recreational activities and cultural events, and general administrative services.

The City also provides electric, water, wastewater, airport, drainage and waste collection services; therefore, these activities are included in the reporting entity.

Local Economy

The City of San Marcos has benefited from the recent national and state economic resurgences, especially pertaining to growth in retail sales, tourism, and construction activities. The City also continues to benefit from other favorable conditions associated with San Marcos, including a stable, diversified economic base and a desirable location for work, destination, and living. Current low mortgage interest rates and the attractive developments within San Marcos continue to bring in residential growth and commercial development. Commercial successes can be expected to continue because of the City's commitment to targeted economic development efforts that focus on industry segments that complement the existing business mix.

The following categories represent key factors affecting San Marcos' economic and financial success:

Retail Sales

The City's largest General Fund revenue source is sales tax generated from a well-balanced variety of business categories including automotive, construction, food stores, hotels/motels, department stores, retail stores, restaurants, utilities and rentals. The City has seen a significant growth in sales tax revenues over the last four fiscal years. Fiscal year 2007/08 ended with a 5.4 percent increase over the prior year's revenue, following 7.2 percent increase last year – positive indication that economic recovery is sustained. The City is perhaps best known for its Outlet Malls – Prime and Tanger – which have made San Marcos the 3rd most popular tourist destination in Texas. Factors contributing to a brighter economic outlook for retailers included rising consumer confidence, continued low interest rates, a booming housing market, increased factory orders and productivity, and the return of worker pay raises and bonuses.

Employment

San Marcos enjoys a relatively low unemployment rate as compared to the state and national economy at 3.8 percent. This means that San Marcos residents have greater job opportunities locally. The Hays County unemployment rate was approximately 4.7 percent in September 2008, as compared to the state unemployment rate of 5.2 percent and the national unemployment rate of 6.0 percent.

<u>Tourism</u>

Tourism is one of San Marcos' largest industries and is a significant contributor to the City's economy. Numerous tourist attractions, along with many hotels and motels, provide over 1,250 guest rooms, along with many nearby public and private golf courses. The number of rooms will increase in 2008 with the

addition of San Marcos' first full-service hotel opening November 2008. In addition, San Marcos Conference Center opens at the same time, further adding to San Marcos tourist potential. More than 1,200 retail shops and boutiques are located throughout the City and a selection of over 125 restaurants is available. These services and facilities, complemented by the mild winter, have made San Marcos a popular vacation spot for tourists and winter visitors.

Hotel/motel occupancy tax receipts increased 8.25 percent in FY 2007/08 over the previous year – the fifth straight year of solid revenue growth after anemic post 9/11 levels. The current assessment for FY 2008/09 is that tourism will continue to experience positive gains, reflected by continued increases in occupancy, available rooms and room rates.

Major Initiatives

The City of San Marcos' FY 2008/09 budget reflects continuing strength in the City's economy, reinforced by positive trends at the state and national levels. Significant improvements projected for the City's key revenue sources, combined with savings achieved in FY 2007/08, provide a balanced budget to meet pressing needs and fund the City's highest priorities for FY 2008/09. These needs include merit increases and market adjustments for personnel, additional police officers, numerous strategic plans, additional capital outlay funding, and infrastructure funding. Many accomplishments have been achieved with the FY 2008/09 budget. The tax rate was not increased in the FY 2009 budget.

Long-Term Strategic Financial Planning

Financial policies approved by the City Council guide the City's financial management in planning for the future. Sufficient resources and adequate reserve levels will protect the City in the event of revenue shortfalls or increased expenditure needs. Fiscal integrity is the cornerstone upon which the City plans, monitors, and reports its financial activities. Particular emphasis is placed on maintaining the financial stability of the City. Each fiscal year, the budget is developed with this objective. Goals for financial stability enable the City to manage revenue shortfalls and cash flows to ensure continued operations, and to provide for unforeseen contingencies without impairing the level of quality service needed to respond to the community.

Internal Controls

The Finance Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as prescribed by GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The internal controls structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Financial Rating

The City of San Marcos is very proud to announce it received a financial rating upgrade in FY 2008 on three of its four issues. The City's bond rating for Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's is as follows:

Moody's Investor Service	Standard & Poor's
A1	AA-
A1	A+
	A1

Financial Reporting

The City utilizes a computerized financial accounting system to capture all financial transactions and provide data for the preparation of this CAFR, including the audited financial statements. These statements present information on the financial position of the City and whether resources were adequate to cover the costs of providing services during the reporting period. The City's award-winning CAFR is distributed to the City Council, executive management, federal and state agencies, bond rating agencies, and financial institutions, as well as others throughout the general public.

Budgeting Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Council formally adopts the budget and legally allocates, or appropriates, available monies for the City's various funds. Therefore, these funds have appropriated budgets, and budget to actual information is presented. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following September 1st. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is held prior to the budget's final adoption in order to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The ordinance sets the limit for expenditures during the fiscal year.

The expenditure appropriations in the adopted budget are by department. The maximum legal expenditure permitted for the fiscal year is the total budget as adopted. Expenditure appropriations may be amended during the year. Upon the recommendation of the City Manager, and with the approval of the City Council: (1) transfers may be made from the appropriations for contingencies to departments; (2) transfers from fund balance accounts to departments or capital improvement program accounts; (3) transfers between departments; and (4) transfers from capital improvement program accounts to departments. Management control of budgets is further maintained through the use of an encumbrance accounting system. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the City.

As a part of the City's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in U.S. Agency securities, Certificates of Deposit, Local Government Pools, Commercial Paper and Money Market Mutual Funds. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$196.3 million. The U.S. government agency securities had a market value of \$96,698,133 as of September 30, 2008 and a book value of \$96,827,637. These investments are carried at book value.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits were held by the City's agent in the City's name. All investments are in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

Risk Management

The City of San Marcos maintains a safety and risk management program. Components of the program include the "Safety Coach" Safety Leadership Development Program, an aggressive incident and accident investigation program, awareness and recognition programs and an annual review of assets

The City's Safety Programs have been recognized by awards from the Public Risk Management Association (PRIMA) and the Texas Safety Association (TSA). Activities include a sub-committee formed to assist departments with safety peer reviews. Because this is done with workers and communicated to all levels of management, corrective action occurs quickly and effectively to provide a safer work environment. Risk Management works with departments to address any recommended corrective action. Another project of the Safety Coach Program is conducting random seat belt surveys throughout the city in accordance with the "Buckle Up America" program. The city compliments the mandated Department of Transportation drug testing with a similar program for all positions which have been identified as safety sensitive.

The City participates in the National Safety Councils Awards Program which presents achievement awards by category for occupational safety and health, safe worker, safe drivers and a new program award. The City's Loss Prevention Manager was the recipient of the 2006 Public Risk Management Associate of the Year Award for the Texas Chapter PRIMA which recognizes one outstanding public risk associate annually.

Individual employees who serve in positions that are exposed to hazardous conditions, have a long work history without an accident, and/or contribute substantially to the safety of themselves and/or coworkers are recognized at two levels: safe worker and safe driver. Three employees were recognized in each category for safe workers and safe driving.

Cardiac arrest is a major, preventable cause of death in the United States. To help prevent such tragedies in our facilities, the Safety program has placed nine Automatic External Defibrillators (AED's) in various city buildings in addition to training over 125 City employees in their use and CPR.

The City held the 14th Annual Safety Expo in October which provides training and safety awareness to all employees. The event included over 27 Health and Safety vendors in the expo with various safety demonstrations. Over 220 employees participated in the Expo.

Other Information

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books, accounts, financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with, and the independent auditor's report by Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, has been included in this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for the Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. That report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the members of the City Council and the citizens of the City of San Marcos for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

In conclusion, we would like to thank the City's auditing firm, Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., for their ongoing efforts, not only in the performance of the City's annual audit, but for their close working relationship in advising the City when questions arise throughout the year. They have been an excellent source of information for preparation of the report.

Respectfully submitted,

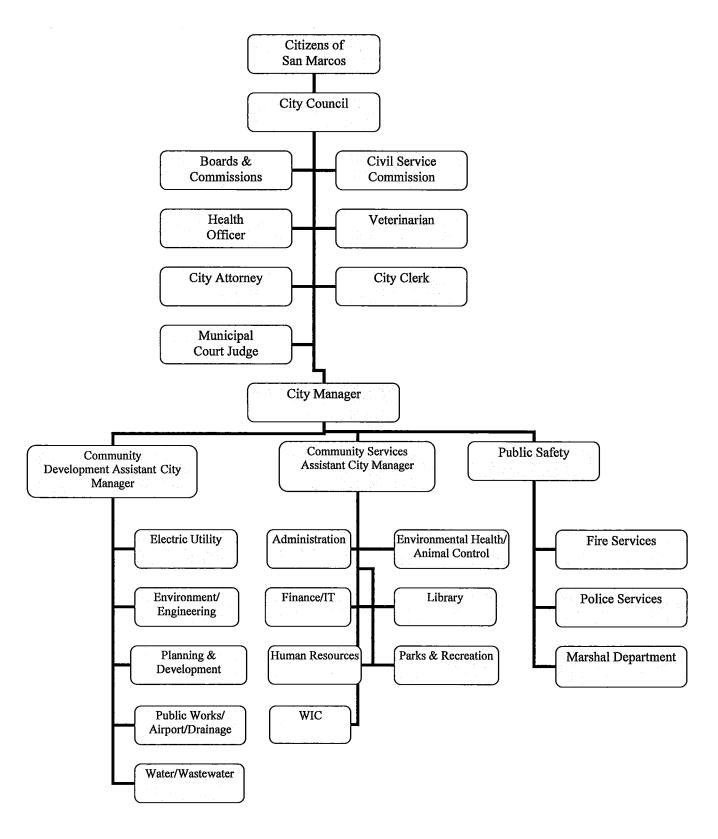
Rick Menchaca/ City Manager Steve Parker

Director of Finance

CITY OF SAN MARCOS

2007-08 ANNUAL REPORT

ORGANIZATION CHART



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of San Marcos, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Marcos, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of San Marcos, Texas' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Marcos, Texas, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of these activities and funds and the budgetary comparison for the General and major Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2009, on our consideration of the City of San Marcos, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of San Marcos, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Pattille, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

March 12, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

As management of the City of San Marcos, we offer readers of the City of San Marcos' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the City of San Marcos for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages iii – viii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of San Marcos exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, by \$206.7 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$76.7 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of September 30, 2008, the City of San Marcos' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$103.9 million, an increase of \$40.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$13.5 million, or 37.6% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt increased by \$71.2 million during the current fiscal year. The City issued \$62.7 million in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation and \$18.5 million in Water and Wastewater System revenue bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of San Marcos' basic financial statements. The City of San Marcos' basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of San Marcos' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of San Marcos' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of San Marcos is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave).

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

In the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*, the City's operations are divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, libraries, planning and development, transportation, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property tax, sales tax and franchise fee revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Electric, Water and Wastewater, Airport, Drainage and Waste Collection Funds are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of San Marcos, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City of San Marcos maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Hotel Occupancy Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated nonmajor fund presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the CAFR.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City charges customers for certain services it provides. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities.

The City of San Marcos maintains five individual enterprise funds: Electric, Water and Wastewater, Airport, Drainage, and Waste Collection. The fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric and Water and Wastewater, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other three enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated nonmajor fund presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the CAFR.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 50 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds, comparative information for the General Fund and budgetary information to demonstrate the City's budgetary compliance. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 51-69 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net assets were \$206.7 million as of September 30, 2008. Analyzing the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net assets are \$119.1 million. This analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets of the City's governmental and business-type activities (Table 2).

By far, the largest portion of the City's net assets (56%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$76.7 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of San Marcos is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

TABLE 1
CITY OF SAN MARCOS' NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	ctivities	Totals				
	_	2008	_	2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$_	115,956,321 113,818,599	\$	73,966,873 89,044,350	\$_	109,016,266 140,818,704	\$_	90,802,386 131,455,336	\$	224,972,587 254,637,303	\$ _	164,769,259 220,499,686
Total assets	_	229,774,920	_	163,011,223	_	249,834,970	_	222,257,722		479,609,890	_	385,268,945
Long-term liabilities								÷				
outstanding		132,484,291		69,541,325		117,956,226		99,464,767		250,440,517		169,006,092
Other liabilities	_	9,752,976		13,371,258	_	12,730,906	_	13,707,486	_	22,483,882	_	27,078,744
Total liabilities	_	142,237,267	_	82,912,583	_	130,687,132	_	113,172,253	_	272,924,399	_	196,084,836
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		52,331,211		34,026,741		63,950,063		37,167,271		116,281,274		71,194,012
Restricted		13,656,718		7,178,953		-		-		13,656,718		7,178,953
Unrestricted	_	21,549,724	_	38,892,946	_	55,197,775	_	71,918,198	_	76,747,499	_	110,811,144
Total net assets	\$	87,537,653	\$_	80,098,640	\$_	119,147,838	\$_	109,085,469	\$	206,685,491	\$	189,184,109

Governmental activities. The City's governmental revenues increased when compared to the prior year by .0004% or \$17,647. Property tax revenue increased due to increased property valuations and the addition of new property throughout the City. The assessed value of the property in the City increased by \$110.0 million or 5.1% as compared to the prior year while the City property tax rate of \$0.5302 per \$100 assessed valuation remained the same as in the prior year.



The most significant governmental expense for the City was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$16.4 million. These expenses were offset by revenues collected from a variety of sources, with the largest being from sales tax with realized revenues totaling \$18,347,135. This was an increase of \$2,329,029 over the previous year's collections. The public safety expense increase was primarily due to the addition of new public safety positions added in 2008.

Business-type activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$86.1 million for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$76.4 million for the year, resulting in a net increase in net assets of \$9.7 million. The net revenues are the result of several factors, including the following:

- The City's Water and Wastewater System recorded charges for services of \$28.4 million, which exceeded operating expenses of \$19.6 million. The most significant expenses of the Water and Wastewater Fund were \$5.5 million for contracted services for the operation of the surface water treatment plant, and \$2.6 million in salaries and benefits.
- The City's Electric distribution system recorded charges for services of \$49.8 million, which exceeded operating expenses of \$48.7 million. The most significant expense of the Electric Fund was \$37.1 million for the purchase of power.
- The increase in net assets from business-type activities was primarily due to increased revenue from water, sewer, and electric sales due to the dryer summer weather. Capital contributions of water and sewer infrastructure as new construction activity continues in the City.

Governmental and business-type activities increased the City's net assets (Table 2) by \$17.1 million.

TABLE 2
CITY OF SAN MARCOS' CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Totals			
		2008		2007		2008	_	2007		2008		2007	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	3,334,379	\$	2,877,826	\$	81,030,373	\$	72,084,166	\$	84,364,752	\$	74,961,992	
Operating grants	•	5,55 1,515	•	_,0.,,0_0	•	01,000,010	•	12,001,100	•	0 1,50 1,702	*	, ,,,,,,,,,	
and contributions		3,452,451		6,128,665		-		_		3,452,451		6,128,665	
Capital grants		, ,		.,.						-,,		,	
and contributions		836,384		3,921,368		1,649,020		309,307		2,485,404		4,230,675	
General revenues:													
Property taxes, levied													
for general purposes		4,518,495		3,497,202		-		-		4,518,495		3,497,202	
Property taxes, levied													
for debt service		7,178,305		6,061,501		-		-		7,178,305		6,061,501	
Sales taxes		18,347,135		16,018,106		-		-		18,347,135		16,018,106	
Franchise taxes		7,695,811		6,927,867		-		=		7,695,811		6,927,867	
Hotel/motel taxes		1,698,905		1,308,101		-		-		1,698,905		1,308,101	
Investment earnings		2,590,329		2,745,676		2,801,982		4,063,644		5,392,311		6,809,320	
Other	_	572,276	_	720,511	_	618,072	_	260,923	_	1,190,348	_	981,434	
Total revenues		50,224,470	_	50,206,823	_	86,099,447	_	76,718,040		136,323,917		126,924,863	
Expenses:													
General government		12,565,540		13,769,853		-		=		12,565,540		13,769,853	
Public safety		16,406,242		13,537,545		-		-		16,406,242		13,537,545	
Community service		9,114,632		9,077,477		-		-		9,114,632		9,077,477	
Interest and fiscal charges		4,784,896		2,769,146		-		-		4,784,896		2,769,146	
Electric		-		-		49,224,186		40,539,638		49,224,186		40,539,638	
Water and sewer		-		-		23,872,986		21,657,804		23,872,986		21,657,804	
Airport		-		-		786,419		739,316		786,419		739,316	
Drainage		-		-		811,057		577,461		811,057		577,461	
Waste collection					_	1,703,744	_	1,503,213		1,703,744		1,503,213	
Total expenses	-	42,871,310	_	39,154,021		76,398,392	_	65,017,432		119,269,702		104,171,453	
Increases in net assets													
before transfers		7,353,160		11,052,802		9,701,055		11,700,608		17,054,215		22,753,410	
Transfers		85,853	<u>(</u>	379,500)	_	85,853)	_	379,500		<u>-</u>			
Increase in net assets		7,439,013		10,673,302		9,615,202		12,080,108		17,054,215		22,753,410	
Net assets, beginning		80,098,640		69,425,338		109,085,469		97,005,361		189,184,109		166,430,699	
Prior period adjustment		<u>-</u>	_			429,167	_	-	_	429,167		-	
Net assets, ending	\$	87,537,653	\$	80,098,640	\$ _	119,129,838	\$ _	109,085,469	\$	206,667,491	\$	189,184,109	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of San Marcos uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of San Marcos' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of San Marcos's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of San Marcos' governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$103.9 million, an increase of \$40.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 12.9% of this total amount constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for use within the City's fund designation and fiscal policies. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase prepaid expenses of the prior period, 2) to pay debt service, 3) for capital projects, or 4) to generate income to pay for the perpetual care of the municipal cemetery.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City of San Marcos. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$13.4 million, while total fund balance reached \$13.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 37.3% of total General Fund expenditures.

In the General Fund, the City budgeted for a fund balance decrease in the current year of \$5,787,372. It is one of the City's financial policies to maintain fund balance in the General Fund equal to 90 days' expenditures and when those balances exceed the 90-day target to transfer the excess to Capital Project Funds to fund pay-as-you-go capital expenditures. Due to actual expenditures being less than originally budgeted and revenues being considerable more than originally budgeted especially in the areas of sales tax and building permits. The variance in these two scenarios amounted to a \$4.6 million increase to fund balance as compared to budget. The Debt Service Fund Balance increased by \$4,729,950 from 2007 to 2008. This fund balance reserved was due to the addition of capitalized interested related to the Wonder World Extension Project. Capitalized interest will be used to make debt service payments for the legally issued debt until the pass-through toll financing from TXDOT is received from the state which will commence 13 months after substantial completion of the project. The Hotel Occupancy Tax added \$791,416 in additional reserves due to conservative revenue budgeting techniques. Actual Revenues were \$467,000 higher than originally budgeted in 2008. Debt issuance in the Capital Projects Funds contributed to the net change in fund balances of \$35,715,025.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$10.5 million, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$4.7 million.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES

	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)
Property	\$ 11,561,636	\$ 9,756,640	\$ 1,804,996
Sales	18,347,135	17,405,977	941,158
Franchise	7,463,804	6,927,867	535,937
Hotel/motel	1,698,905	1,308,101	390,804
Mixed Drink	232,007	211,795	20,212
	\$ 39,303,487	\$35,610,380	\$3,693,107

Other factors concerning the finances of governmental funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds. The City of San Marcos' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of Water and Wastewater Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$34.2 million, and those for the Electric Fund amounted to \$16.1 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been discussed in the discussion of the City of San Marcos' business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For FY 2007-08, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$35.8 million compared to the budget amount of \$36.3 million. The \$.5 million positive variance was due to savings achieved through a series of expenditure restrictions imposed by the City Manager's office during the year.

For FY 2007-08, actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$38.7 million as compared to the budget amount of \$34.7 million. The majority of the \$4.0 million variance was due to the sales tax revenues exceeding the original estimate.

The City of San Marcos has a budgetary basis General Fund balance of \$13.6 million as of the fiscal year-end, compared to the budgeted fund balance of \$8.9 million. The variance in fund balance is primarily due to cost containment measures implemented by management and an increase in sales tax revenues.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year 2008, the City had \$254.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water and wastewater lines. (See Table 4 below.) For more detailed information on capital assets, please refer to the accompanying notes on pages 38 - 39.

TABLE 4

CITY OF SAN MARCOS' CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2008 2007		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
Land	\$	7,279,153	\$	4,865,153	\$	1,446,029	\$	1,295,061	\$	8,725,182	\$	6,160,214	
Buildings		30,803,421		16,373,421		6,369,767		6,369,767		37,173,188		22,743,188	
Improvements other													
than buildings		40,396,026		38,398,803		130,486,195		104,938,464		170,882,221		143,337,267	
Equipment		21,621,925		19,968,387		7,022,545		6,475,366		28,644,470		26,443,753	
Construction in													
progress		33,980,915		30,618,148		50,509,078		61,401,358		84,489,993		92,019,506	
Infrastructure	_	18,826,436	_	12,522,536		-	_	<u> </u>	_	18,826,436	_	12,522,536	
Total capital assets	\$_	152,907,876	\$_	122,746,448	\$ _	195,833,614	\$	180,480,016	\$_	348,741,490	\$	303,226,464	

Long-term debt. At year-end, the City had \$247.8 million in General Obligation Bonds, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations and Revenue Bonds outstanding as compared to \$176.0 million at the end of the prior fiscal year, an increase of 40.8% For more detailed information on long-term debt, please refer to the accompanying notes on pages 41 - 44.

TABLE 5
CITY OF SAN MARCOS' OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2008		2008 2007		2008		2007		2008		2007		
General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Revenue bonds	\$	15,200,000 114,210,000	\$	12,925,000 58,485,000	\$	118,340,000	\$	- 104,580,000	\$ _	15,200,000 114,210,000 118,340,000	\$ _	12,925,000 58,485,000 104,580,000	
	\$	129,410,000	\$	71,410,000	\$_	118,340,000	\$	104,580,000	\$_	247,750,000	\$	175,990,000	

During this fiscal year, General Obligation Bonds and Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds totaling \$81.2 were issued to fund both general obligation and revenue projects.

The City has maintained its A+ rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation, and its A1 rating from Moody's Investor Services on its tax supported debt. The City has also maintained its A rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation, and its A2 rating from Moody's Investor Services on its water and wastewater revenue bonds. The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of net tax-supported debt to assessed value of all taxable property is 10.9%.

The City sponsors an employee benefit plan that provides partially self-insured medical and self-insured dental coverage to employees and voluntary coverage to their participating dependents. The plan is designed to provide a specified level of coverage, with excess insurance coverage provided by specific and aggregate reinsurance. The City's maximum medical claim exposure is limited to \$85,000 in claims per covered person and a dental benefit of \$1,250 per covered person per year. Aggregate coverage based on a monthly enrollment limits the medical claims exposure. Claim liability was \$862,055 at September 30, 2008, compared to \$795,920 at September 30, 2007.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2009 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged. One of these factors is the improving economy. As a result of the financial challenges facing all municipalities, the City set three goals to maintain its financial stability, a lean organization, a competitively paid staff and investment in capital outlay. These goals were taken into account when adopting the operating budget for fiscal year 2009. The total 2008-09 combined budget appropriation is \$145.2 million. This represents an increase of \$9.3 million or 6.8% over the 2007-08 budget. The increase in the annual budget is largely attributed to investments in capital projects as well as the dramatic increases in the costs of fuel and power generation caused by the increasing price of oil internationally.

The General Fund's largest single revenue source is sales taxes. The City collects a 1.5-cent sales tax on all taxable goods in the City. Sales tax revenue for FY 2009 is budgeted at \$18.7 million.

The property tax rate for FY 2009 is \$0.5302 per \$100 valuation. Of this tax rate, 37.83% or \$0.2006 is used for operations and maintenance activities. The remaining 62.17% or \$0.3296 is used for debt service. The operations and maintenance portion of property tax revenue for FY 2009 is estimated to be \$4.6 million.

The largest revenue source for the Water and Wastewater Fund is water sales, at \$11.8 million. The base rate for FY 2009 is \$18.98 for the first 2,000 gallons for a 5/8"-3/4" meter in the city limits. This rate increases as the meter size increases and/or if the meter is located outside of the city limits. This rate was maintained at the same rate as last year. The second largest revenue source for the Water and Wastewater Fund is wastewater charges, at \$10.5 million. The base rate for FY 2009 is \$22.42 for the first 2,000 gallons. This rate was also maintained the same as the previous fiscal year.

The largest revenue source for the Electric Fund is power sales, at \$59.9 million. The base charge for FY 2009 is \$8.50/month plus \$0.0190per kwh. This rate was also maintained at the same rate as the previous fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, at the City of San Marcos, 630 E. Hopkins, San Marcos, TX 78666.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and equivalents	\$	56,054,652	\$	49,054,515	\$	105,109,167	
Investments		53,145,754		43,552,380		96,698,134	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):							
Accounts		777,927		10,948,797		11,726,724	
Taxes		3,267,586		-		3,267,586	
Other		77,087		804		77,891	
Due from other governments	,	2,167,921		-		2,167,921	
Internal balances	(1,627,071)		1,627,071		1 244 620	
Inventories		91,012		1,253,627		1,344,639	
Prepaid items		56,476		19,580		76,056	
Deferred charges		1,944,977		2,559,492		4,504,469	
Capital assets:							
Land		7,279,153		1,446,029		8,725,182	
Construction in progress		33,980,915		50,509,078		84,489,993	
Buildings		30,803,421		6,369,767		37,173,188	
Improvements other than buildings		40,396,026		130,486,195		170,882,221	
Equipment		21,621,925		7,022,545		28,644,470	
Infrastructure		18,826,436		-		18,826,436	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(39,089,277)	(55,014,910)	(94,104,187)	
Total capital assets		113,818,599	_	140,818,704		254,637,303	
Total assets		229,774,920		249,834,970	<u></u>	479,609,890	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		7,043,749		9,133,542		16,177,291	
Unearned revenues		630,168		5,134		635,302	
Customer deposits		-		2,448,343		2,448,343	
Accrued interest payable		2,079,059		1,143,887		3,222,946	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		6,094,777		5,895,460		11,990,237	
Due in more than one year		126,389,514		112,060,766	_	238,450,280	
Total liabilities		142,237,267		130,687,132		272,924,399	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		52,331,211		63,950,063		116,281,274	
Restricted for:		4 400 0 60				4.000.000	
Economic development		1,309,060		-		1,309,060	
Grant requirements		199,493		-		199,493	
Public safety		116,758		-		116,758	
Court security and technology		216,052		-		216,052	
Debt service		10,492,044		-		10,492,044	
Future convention center		380,276		-		380,276	
Park and cemetery trust:							
Nonexpendable		935,531		-		935,531	
Expendable		7,504		-		7,504	
Unrestricted		21,549,724		55,197,775		76,747,499	
Total net assets	\$	87,537,653	\$	119,147,838	\$	206,685,491	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

						Operating		Capital
			Charges		(Grants and	(Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		for Services		ontributions	_ <u>C</u>	ontributions
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	12,565,540	\$	1,252,334	\$	1,251,831	\$	42,656
Public safety		16,406,242		1,455,835		282,011		-
Community service		9,114,632		626,210		1,918,609		793,728
Interest on long-term debt	_	4,784,896					_	
Total governmental activities	_	42,871,310	_	3,334,379	_	3,452,451	_	836,384
Business-type activities:								
Electric		49,224,186		49,787,885		_		-
Water and wastewater		23,872,986		28,352,029		-		1,649,020
Airport		768,419		203,780		-		-
Drainage		811,057		1,379,198		-		-
Waste collection	_	1,703,744	_	1,307,481				
Total business-type activities	_	76,380,392	_	81,030,373	_		_	1,649,020
Total primary government	\$_	119,251,702	\$_	84,364,752	\$_	3,452,451	\$_	2,485,404

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales

Franchise taxes

Hotel/motel

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net assets - beginning as restated

Net assets - ending

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Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets											
	Primary Government										
Governmental	Business-type										
<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total									
\$(10,018,719)	\$ -	\$(10,018,719)									
(14,668,396)	-	(14,668,396)									
(5,776,085)	-	(5,776,085)									
(4,784,896)		(4,784,896)									
(35,248,096)		(35,248,096)									
_	563,699	563,699									
_	6,128,063	6,128,063									
_	(564,639)	(564,639)									
<u>-</u>	568,141	568,141									
-	(396,263)	(396,263)									
-	6,299,001	6,299,001									
(35,248,096)	6,299,001	(28,949,095)									
4,518,495	-	4,518,495									
7,178,305	-	7,178,305									
18,347,135	-	18,347,135									
7,695,811	-	7,695,811									
1,698,905	-	1,698,905									
2,590,329	2,801,982	5,392,311									
572,276	618,072	1,190,348									
85,853	(85,853)	-									
42,687,109	3,334,201	46,021,310									
7,439,013	9,633,202	17,072,215									
80,098,640	109,085,469	189,184,109									
	429,167	429,167									
80,098,640	109,514,636	189,613,276									
\$ 87,537,653	\$119,147,838	\$ 206,685,491									

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		General	Hotel Occupancy		Capital Projects		Debt Service		Other Governmental			Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance	\$	2,676,440 8,491,022	\$	1,402,491 -	\$	37,085,897 44,654,732	\$	10,468,689 -	\$	1,618,165 -	\$	53,251,682 53,145,754
for uncollectibles): Accounts Taxes		377,125 2,411,259		- 573,114		376,626 -		- 283,213		7,761 -		761,512 3,267,586
Loans Due from other funds Due from other governments		2,953,348 -		- - -		357,655 -		- -		77,087 37,300 2,167,921		77,087 3,348,303 2,167,921
Inventories Prepaid items	_	91,012 38,917		- 		· 		2,071		15,488	_	91,012 56,476
Total assets	\$	17,039,123	\$_	1,975,605	\$ _	82,474,910	\$	10,753,973	\$	3,923,722	\$_	116,167,333
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAI	LANC	ES						, - 				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	2,202,582 894,777	\$	286,039 32	\$	3,421,233 -	\$	1,162 258,696	\$	137,862 403,159	\$	6,048,878 1,556,664
Due to other funds Total liabilities	_	335,169 3,432,528	_	198 286,269	_	2,441,436 5,862,669	_	259,858	_	1,876,900 2,417,921	_	4,653,703 12,259,245
Fund balances: Reserved for:												
Inventories Prepaid items		91,012 38,917		-				- 2,071		-		91,012 40,988
Cemetery memorial Debt service		-		-		•		10,492,044		935 , 531 -		935,531 10,492,044
Future conference center Unreserved, reported in: General fund:		-		380,276		-		-		-		380,276
Designated for benefits Undesignated		110,000 13,366,666		-		-		-				110,000 13,366,666
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		-		1,309,060	_	- 76,612,241		<u>-</u>		570,270 -		1,879,330 76,612,241
Total fund balances	_	13,606,595	_	1,689,336		76,612,241	_	10,494,115	_	1,505,801		103,908,088
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	17,039,123	\$	1,975,605	\$	82,474,910	\$	10,753,973	\$	3,923,722	\$	116,167,333

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	103,908,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		113,818,599
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		942,543
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		1,486,796
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(</u>	132,618,373)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$	87,537,653

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	General		Hotel Occupancy			Capital Projects		Debt Service	Other Governmental			Total
				1 - 7					_			
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	30,426,277	\$	1,698,905	\$	-	\$	7,178,305	\$	-	\$	39,303,487
Licenses and permits		813,976		_		-		-		-		813,976
Fees and penalties		1,409,343		-		-		-		95,086		1,504,429
Charges for services		4,941,970		-		-		-		-		4,941,970
Intergovernmental		174,330		-		42,656		-		3,951,365		4,168,351
Interest on investments		409,357		24,955		1,540,065		594,319		21,633		2,590,329
Miscellaneous	_	562,202	_	-		348,283	_		_	44,738	_	955,223
Total revenues	_	38,737,455	_	1,723,860	_	1,931,004	_	7,772,624	_	4,112,822		54,277,765
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		14,387,576		-		-		-		1,275,605		15,663,181
Public safety		15,537,036		-		-		-		296,467		15,833,503
Community service		4,980,871		970,102		-		-		2,591,853		8,542,826
Capital outlay		881,499		-		25,809,461		-		19,397		26,710,357
Debt service:												
Principal		54,496		-		-		4,695,000		-		4,749,496
Interest and fiscal charges	_	5,385	_	-		862,900	_	4,039,047	_		_	4,907,332
Total expenditures	_	35,846,863	_	970,102	_	26,672,361	_	8,734,047	_	4,183,322		76,406,695
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	8											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,890,592	_	753,758	(_	24,741,357)	(961,423)	(_	70,500)	(_	22,128,930)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		121,798		37,658		4,073,113		-		142,544		4,375,113
Transfers out	(4,132,970)		-	(97,499)		-	(58,791)	(4,289,260)
Capital related debt issued		-		-		57,003,627		5,691,373		-		62,695,000
Discount on debt issued		<u>-</u>	_	•	(522,859)	_	-	_		(_	522,859)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	4,011,172)	_	37,658		60,456,382	_	5,691,373	_	83,753		62,257,994
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,120,580)		791,416		35,715,025		4,729,950		13,253		40,129,064
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	14,727,175		897,920		40,897,216	_	5,764,165		1,492,548		63,779,024
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	13,606,595	\$	1,689,336	\$_	76,612,241	s	10,494,115	\$	1,505,801	\$	103,908,088

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:									
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:									
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		24,774,249							
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		136,324							
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.	(57,300,209)							
Some expenses reported in the statement of activates do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(114,087)							
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(186,328)							
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	7,439,013							

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 26,552,139	\$ 26,667,568	\$ 30,426,277	\$ 3,758,709
Licenses and permits	854,195	854,195	813,976	(40,219)
Fines and penalties	1,357,074	1,357,074	1,409,343	52,269
Charges for services	4,810,746	4,810,746	4,941,970	131,224
Intergovernmental	148,737	148,737	174,330	25,593
Interest on investments	500,000	500,000	409,357	(90,643)
Other	324,882	324,882	562,202	237,320
Total revenues	34,547,773	_34,663,202	_38,737,455	4,074,253
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	15,221,960	14,710,095	14,387,576	322,519
Public safety	14,952,079	15,476,648	15,537,036	(60,388)
Community service	4,880,042	4,988,093	4,980,871	7,222
Capital outlay	349,830	1,106,733	881,499	225,234
Debt service:				
Principal	59,850	60,334	54,496	5,838
Interest and other charges	-		5,385	(5,385)
Total expenditures	35,463,761	36,341,903	35,846,863	495,040
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(915,988)	(1,678,701)	2,890,592	4,569,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	24,299	24,299	121,798	97,499
Transfers out	(3,715,406)	(4,132,970)	(4,132,970)	-
		(4,108,671)	(4,011,172)	97,499
Total other financing sources and uses	(3,691,107)	(4,108,671)	(4,011,172)	<u></u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,607,095)	(5,787,372)	(1,120,580)	4,666,792
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	14,727,175	14,727,175	14,727,175	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 10,120,080	\$ 8,939,803	\$ 13,606,595	\$_4,666,792

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

HOTEL OCCUPANCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,256,929	\$ 1,256,929	\$ 1,698,905	\$ 441,976		
Interest on investments		-	24,955	24,955		
Total revenues	1,256,929	1,256,929	1,723,860	466,931		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community service	1,256,929	1,256,929	970,102	286,827		
Total expenditures	1,256,929	1,256,929	970,102	286,827		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			753,758	753,758		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	37,658	37,658	37,658			
Total other financing sources and uses	37,658	37,658	37,658			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	37,658	37,658	791,416	753,758		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	897,920	897,920	897,920			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$935,578	\$ 935,578	\$ <u>1,689,336</u>	\$ 753,758		

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

			Ві	ısiness-type Activi	ties - E	Interprise Funds			G	Povernmental Activities-
				Water and		Other				Internal
		Electric	Wastewater			Enterprise		Total		Service
ASSETS Current assets:						Disciplino		Total		- SOLVICO
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,472,727	\$	30,958,804	\$	5,622,984	\$	49,054,515	\$	2,802,970
Investments		4,010,626		32,021,990		7,519,764		43,552,380		-
Accounts receivable, net		7,261,768		3,303,873		383,156		10,948,797		688
Due from other funds		-		2,439,426		24,626		2,464,052		-
Inventories Prepaid items		882,776		370,851		948		1,253,627		-
Other receivables		15,849 804		2,783				19,580 804		-
			_		_	10.551.150			-	
Total current assets	_	24,644,550	_	69,097,727	_	13,551,478	_	107,293,755	_	2,803,658
Non-current assets: Deferred charges		215,699		2,117,930		225,863		2,559,492		-
Capital assets:										
Land		31,695		1,313,997		100,337		1,446,029		-
Buildings		472,092		1,557,930		4,339,745		6,369,767		-
Improvements other than buildings		14,204,681		105,349,344		10,932,170		130,486,195		-
Furnishings and equipments		2,045,550		4,584,824		392,171		7,022,545		-
Construction in progress		12,708,907		34,369,148		3,431,023		50,509,078		-
Less accumulated depreciation	(_	11,557,927)	(35,367,528)	(_	8 <u>,0</u> 89,455)	(_	55,014,910)	_	
Total capital assets	_	17,904,998	_	111,807,715	_	11,105,991	_	140,818,704	_	<u> </u>
Total non-current assets	_	18,120,697	_	113,925,645	_	11,331,854		143,378,196		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	42,765,247	\$	183,023,372	\$	24,883,332	\$	250,671,951	\$	2,803,658
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,168,160	\$	3,316,428	\$	648,954	\$	9,133,542	\$	132,816
Due to other funds		618,681		485,609		54,362	-	1,158,652	•	,
Deferred revenue		-		•		5,134		5,134		320
Claims payable		-		-		-		-		862,055
Customer deposits		1,776,118		579,034		93,191		2,448,343		-
Accrued interest payable		161,985		820,426		161,476		1,143,887		-
Compensated absences		113,373		108,612		-		221,985		-
Current maturities of long-term debt	_	865,000		4,065,000		743,475		5,673,475		-
Total current liabilities		8,703,317		9,375,109		1,706,592		19,785,018		995,191
Non-current liabilities:				_						-
Long-term debt		8,412,415		92,076,826		11,571,525		112,060,766		-
Total non-current liabilities		8,412,415	_	92,076,826		11,571,525		112,060,766	_	
Total liabilities		17,115,732	_	101,451,935	_	13,278,117	_	131,845,784		995,191
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		9,533,982		47,368,934		7,047,147		63,950,063		-
Unrestricted	_	16,115,533		34,202,503	_	4,558,068	_	54,876,104	_	1,808,467
Total net assets	\$	25,649,515	\$_	81,571,437	\$	11,605,215		118,826,167	\$	1,808,467
The assets and liabilities of certain internal ser statement, but are included in the business-type a					al			321,671		
,										
Total net assets per government-wide fine	ancial s	tatements					<u>\$</u>	119,147,838		

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

									G	overnmental	
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Activities			
				Water and		Other				Internal	
ODED ATVACE DESCENHES		Electric		Wastewater	_	Enterprise		Total		Service	
OPERATING REVENUES	•	10 505 005	•		•		_		_		
Charges for services	\$	49,787,885	\$	28,352,029	\$	2,890,459	\$	81,030,373	\$	-	
Employer contributions		-		-		•		-		2,533,667	
Employee contributions		-		-		~		-		691,608	
Retiree contributions		-		-		•		-		108,833	
Pharmacy rebates		-		-		-		-		8,359	
Other refunds	_				_					144,333	
Total operating revenues	_	49,787,885	_	28,352,029	_	2,890,459	_	81,030,373	_	3,486,800	
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Purchased power		37,147,196		-		-		37,147,196		-	
Franchise taxes		4,239,776		2,199,084				6,438,860		-	
Personnel services		2,765,580		2,581,395		202,221		5,549,196		-	
Contracted services		729,696		5,530,061		1,717,772		7,977,529		-	
Materials and supplies		310,319		811,886		43,277		1,165,482		-	
Indirect costs		1,496,845		3,198,535		83,442		4,778,822		-	
Claims		-		-		-		-		3,396,571	
Other charges		1,360,875		695,227		40,381		2,096,483		393,947	
Depreciation		667,552		4,552,641		770,035		5,990,228		-	
Total operating expenses		48,717,839	_	19,568,829	_	2,857,128		71,143,796		3,790,518	
OPERATING INCOME		1,070,046		8,783,200		33,331		9,886,577	(303,718)	
	_				_	, ,	_				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	5)										
Interest on investment		612,447		1,852,463		337,072		2,801,982		79,227	
Interest and fiscal charges	(468,184)	(4,304,157)	(426,092)	(5,198,433)		-	
Capital recovery fees		-		939,020		-		939,020		•	
Other		5,730		612,342		-		618,072		_	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		149,993			_	90.020)	_		_	70.227	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	_	149,993	_	900,332)	7	89,020)	7	839,359)	_	79,227	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		1,220,039		7,882,868	(55,689)		9,047,218	(224,491)	
Capital contributions		-		710,000		-		710,000		-	
Transfers in		-		_		149,112		149,112		-	
Transfers out	(98,333)	(_	136,632)	_		(_	234,965)		-	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		1,121,706		8,456,236		93,423		9,671,365	(224,491)	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING		24,527,809		72,686,034	_	11,511,792		108,725,635		2,032,958	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT				429,167		_		429,167			
	_	···			_					·····	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ADJUSTED	-	24,527,809	_	73,115,201	_	11,511,792	_	109,154,802	_	2,032,958	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$	25,649,515	\$	81,571,437	\$_	11,605,215		118,826,167	\$	1,808,467	
Change in net assets, per above								9,671,365			
Internal service funds are used by management to revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds i	_				idual	funds. The net	,	00.440			
resource (exhense) or certain internet service innes i	o rebe	nwa wiai Dusine	as AUI	171408,			<u>(</u>	38,163)			
Change in business-type activities in net assets per g	goven	nment-wide finan	cial st	atements			\$	9,633,202			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities -			
	Electric	Water and Wastewater	Other Funds	Totals	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 48,546,843 (44,155,003) (2,700,276) 1,691,564	\$ 28,574,057 (14,526,632) (2,516,977) 11,530,448	\$ 2,911,536 (1,521,001) (197,029) 	\$ 80,032,436 (60,202,636) (5,414,282) 14,415,518	\$ 3,487,123 (3,074,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds		<u>-</u>	149,112	149,112	-
Transfers to other funds Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(98,333)	(136,632) (136,632)	149,112	(234,965) (85,853)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from capital debt Capital contributions Capital recovery fees Principal paid on debt Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt Acquisition of capital assets Net cash used by capital and related	(825,000) (427,966) (1,562,493)	13,915,000 710,000 939,020 (3,639,585) (3,897,994) (11,642,101)	4,605,000 - - (315,000) (406,635) (2,149,004)	18,520,000 710,000 939,020 (4,779,585) (4,732,595) (15,353,598)	- - - - -
financing activities	(2,815,459)	(3,615,660)	1,734,361	(4,696,758)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest received Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,527,613 612,447 7,140,060	(13,839,606) 1,852,463 (11,987,143)	(5,827,234) 337,072 (5,490,162)	(13,139,227) 2,801,982 (10,337,245)	1,521,958 79,227 1,601,185
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,917,832	(4,208,987)	(2,413,183)	(704,338)	2,014,307
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	6,554,895	35,167,791	8,036,167	49,758,853	788,663
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 12,472,727	\$ 30,958,804	\$5,622,984	\$ 49,054,515	\$ 2,802,970

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								overnmental Activities -
		Electric		Water and Wastewater		Other Funds		Totals	Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash										
provided by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,070,046	\$	8,783,200	\$	33,331	\$	9,886,577	\$(303,718)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income									-	
to net cash provided by operating activities;										
Depreciation		667,552		4,552,641		770,035		5,990,228		-
Other nonoperating revenues		5,730		612,342		-		618,072		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Decrease (increase) in assets:										
Accounts receivable	(1,241,042)		222,028		21,077	(997,937)		323
Due from other funds		1,749,593	(2,091,222)		34,489	(307,140)		517,246
Other assets		19,029		1,652		12	•	20,693		- -
Inventories		35,329	(103,414)		-	(68,085)		
Other receivables		3,508					,	ŕ		-
Prepaid items	(15,849)	(2,783)	(948)	(19,580)		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								,		
Accounts payable		1,384,054		1,431,240		283,095		3,098,389		132,816
Due to other funds	(2,132,511)	(2,012,056)	(39,821)	(4,184,388)		-
Deferred revenue		-		-	(955)	Ċ	955)		320
Claims payable		-		-	Ì	-	`	<u>.</u>		66,135
Compensated absences	(21,064)		25,104		-		4,040		-
Customer deposits		167,189	_	111,716	_	93,191		372,096		
Net cash provided by operations	\$	1,691,564	\$	11,530,448	\$	1,193,506	\$	14,415,518	\$	413,122

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of San Marcos, Texas (the City) was incorporated July 11, 1877, while the City's Home Rule Charter was adopted by election in 1967. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative, electric, water and wastewater services.

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14 and 39, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the "primary government") is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. There are no component units which satisfy requirements for blending within the City's financial statements or for discrete presentation.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes availability period is considered to be 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Hotel Occupancy Fund</u> accounts for the activities associated with hotel occupancy taxes.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by other funds.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The <u>Electric Fund</u> accounts for the activities necessary for the provision of electric services.

The <u>Water and Wastewater Fund</u> accounts for the activities necessary for the provision of water and sewer services.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for health benefits provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, certificates of deposit, investment securities with a maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of U. S. Treasury or its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of the state or its agencies, other investments guaranteed by the U. S. Treasury or the State of Texas, or investments rated by a national rating company at "A" or better. The City is also authorized to invest in fully collateralized repurchase agreements, local government investment pools, and in certificates of deposit issued by banks domiciled in Texas that are FDIC insured or have securities (of aforementioned quality) pledged to secure these deposits. The investment of idle funds has been restricted to U. S. Government Treasury and agency securities and time deposits with the City's depository banks.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 15 percent of outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2008.

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost using the average cost method of accounting. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method). Inventory reported in the General Fund is offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that it does not represent "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory in the Water and Wastewater and Electric Funds consists of parts and maintenance items.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items (Continued)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years				
Buildings	20-50				
Improvements	10-40				
Equipment	5-10				
Infrastructure (streets and drainage)	35-125				

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in the applicable governmental funds and business-type funds as it is due to the employees at the time of resignation and retirement. The liability is recorded as follows: All employees are entitled to be paid up to 30 days (90 days with 20 years of continuous service) of accumulated vacation; in addition Civil Service-Police are entitled to be paid up to 90 days of sick and Civil Service-Fire is entitled to 90 days of sick at 1,080 hours for 12-hour days.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Long-term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$(132,618,373) difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds	\$(129,410,000)
Discounts on bonds		735,753
Accrued interest payable	(2,079,059)
Capitalized lease obligations	(14,059)
Compensated absences	(3,795,985)
Deferred charge for bond issuance costs		1,944,977
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total		
governmental funds to arrive at net assets -		
governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u> _	132,618,373)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$24,774,249 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	30,161,428
Depreciation expense	(5,387,179)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$	24,774,249

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$136,324 difference are as follows:

Property taxes	\$ 135,164
Court fines	 1,160
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
assets of governmental activities	\$ 136,324
(continued)	

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this \$(57,300,209) difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$(62,695,000)
Deferred charge for bond issuance costs		1,632,657
Interest payable	(987,362)
Principal repayments:		
Capital lease financing		54,496
General obligation debt		4,695,000
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	57,300,209)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(114,087) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ <u>(</u>	114,087)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
iolal governmental funds to affive at changes in hel		
assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	114,087)

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The City Charter prescribes certain requirements for adoption of an annual operating budget by the City Council. The Council must have a public hearing on the budget and may not adopt the budget until after 14 days after the hearing. The budget is to be adopted at least 15 days before the beginning of the fiscal year to which it applies.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

The amounts of proposed expenditures become appropriated to the objects and purposes named in the budget upon the effective date after adoption. The total estimated expenditures of the General Fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources of the fund (prospective income plus cash on hand).

The City budget may be amended and appropriations may be altered in cases of public necessity, as declared by the City Council. The City Manager has the ability to reallocate funds from one line item to another within the various budget categories within the same department (i.e., personnel services, other charges, contracted services, etc.), but City Council approval is required for budget adjustments between departments.

The budget ordinance states that expenditures should not exceed the budget in the various departments (administration, personnel, finance, etc.) within an individual fund. The City's appropriation ordinance approves items as detailed in the approved budget. Budgeted amounts reported are based on the budget ordinance originally adopted and as amended by the City Council throughout the year.

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all funds of the City, excluding Grants and Special Entitlements, Karnack, Emergency Relief, Seized Asset, Library Memorial, Cemetery, Municipal Court Security Fee, Parks and Recreation, Capital Projects and the Cemetery Perpetual Permanent Fund. Annual operating budgets are prepared and presented for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and all other Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgets for the Governmental Fund Types are prepared and adopted on the GAAP basis. Budgets for expenses used for managerial control have been prepared for the Enterprise Funds on a non-GAAP basis, which excludes depreciation, but includes capital outlay and total debt service.

The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. The supplemental budgetary appropriations were not considered material.

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable investments, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local parties.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy does address the following risks:

- 1. Custodial Credit Risk Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government Obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2008, the City had a bank balance of \$2,065,794. Of this amount, \$1,965,794 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and \$100,000 of the deposits was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining deposits were uncollateralized at year-end.
- 2. Credit Risk: It is the City's policy to limit investments to investment types with an investment quality rating no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service or no lower than investment grade by at least one nationally recognized rating service with a weighted average maturity no greater than 90 days. The City's investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Investors Services.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk: In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to 270 days or less, dependent on market conditions.

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

4. Concentration of Credit Risk: The government's investment policy states the maximum percentage allowed for each different investment instrument that can be used to make up the portfolio.

The City's investments at September 30, 2008, are shown below:

		Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexStar	\$	53,257,991	AAAm	Standard & Poor's	24
Money Markets		45,872,400	AAAm	Standard & Poor's	N/A
FNMA		62,755,626	AAA	Standard & Poor's	120
FMHL		15,925,313	AAA	Standard & Poor's	113
Freddie Mac	-	18,017,196	AAA/A-1+	Standard & Poor's	120
Total Fair Value	\$ <u></u>	195,828,526			

Texas Short-term Asset Reserve Program (TexStar) has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. These two acts provide for the creation of public fund investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments.

All investments are stated at amortized cost, which in most cases approximates the fair value of the securities. The objective is to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. All securities will be marked-to-market daily. If the ratio of the market value of the portfolio divided by the book value of the portfolio is less than \$0.995 or greater than \$1.005, the pool will sell portfolio holdings, as required, to maintain the ratio between \$0995 and \$1.005. All gains or losses from the sale of securities will be distributed among participants over a period of up to thirty (30) days from the date of which the gain or loss is realized.

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General		Hotel Occupancy	_	Capital Projects	_	Debt Service	_	Electric		Water/ astewater		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Receivables:																
Taxes	\$	2,451,636	\$	576,885	\$	•	\$	324,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,353,398
Accounts		377,125		-		376,626		-		8,672,785	3	3,887,501		491,595		13,805,632
Due from governments		-		-				-		~		-		2,167,921		2,167,921
Other		-		-		-		-		804		-		-		804
Loans			_			-				-				77,087		77,087
Gross receivables		2,828,761		576,885		376,626		324,877		8,673,589		3,887,501		2,736,603		19,404,842
Less: allowance for																
uncollectibles	<u>(</u>	40,377)	(3,771)	_	-	(41,664)	2	1,411,017)	(_	583,628)	(105,468)	(2,185,925)
Net total receivables	s_	2,788,384	\$_	573,114	\$_	376,626	\$_	283,213	\$_	7,262,572	\$3	3,303,873	\$_	2,631,135	\$_	17,218,917

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	Unearned			
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 696,188	\$ -			
Activity Center (General Fund)	34,239	-			
Other (General Fund)	-	164,350			
Delinquent property taxes receivable (Debt Service)	258,696	-			
Hotel occupancy	-	32			
Grant drawdowns (Nonmajor governmental)	-	403,159			
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for					
Governmental Funds	\$989,123	\$567,541			

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases			Decreases		Ending Balance		
Government activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,865,153	\$	2,414,000	\$	-	\$	7,279,153
Construction in progress		30,618,148	_	22,354,004	(_	18,991,237)		33,980,915
Total assets not being depreciated	_	35,483,301	_	24,768,004	(18,991,237)	_	41,260,068
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		16,373,421		14,430,000		-		30,803,421
Machinery and equipment		19,968,387		1,653,538		-		21,621,925
Improvements other than buildings		38,398,803		1,997,223		-		40,396,026
Infrastructure	_	12,522,536		6,303,900				18,826,436
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	87,263,147	-	24,384,661	_	<u>-</u>		111,647,808
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	(3,717,554)	(376,602)		-	(4,094,156)
Machinery and equipment	(14,046,477)	(1,391,273)		-	(15,437,750)
Improvements other than buildings	(9,964,357)	(2,578,302)		-	(12,542,659)
Infrastructure	(_	5,973,710)	(1,041,002)		<u>. </u>	(_	7,014,712)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u></u>	33,702,098)	<u>(</u>	5,387,179)	_	-	_	39,089,277)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	53,561,049	_	18,997,482		<u>-</u>		72,558,531
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	89,044,350	\$	43,765,486	\$ <u>(</u>	18,991,237)	\$	113,818,599

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning						Ending	
	Balance		Increases		Decreases			Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,295,061	\$	150,968	\$	-	\$	1,446,029
Construction in progress	_	61,401,358	_	14,689,432	(25,581,712)		50,509,078
Total assets not being depreciated		62,696,419		14,840,400	(25,581,712)		51,955,107
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		6,369,767		-		-		6,369,767
Machinery and equipment		6,475,366		547,179		-		7,022,545
Improvements other than buildings	_	104,938,464		25,547,731	_			130,486,195
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	117,783,597	_	26,094,910			_	143,878,507
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	(2,815,120)	(176,274)		-	(2,991,394)
Machinery and equipment	(4,154,789)	(428,209)		-	(4,582,998)
Improvements other than buildings	(_	42,054,773)	(5,385,745)		-	(_	47,440,518)
Total accumulated depreciation	(_	49,024,682)	(_	5,990,228)	_		(_	55,014,910)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		68,758,915	_	20,104,682	_	<u>-</u>	_	88,863,597
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	131,455,334	\$ _	34,945,082	\$ <u>(</u>	25,581,712)	\$	140,818,704

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,782,222
Public safety	781,180
Community services	 823,777
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,387,179
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 667,552
Water and wastewater	4,552,641
Airport	519,873
Stormwater drainage	 250,162
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 5,990,228

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2008, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Hotel occupancy	\$ 198
	Nonmajor governmental	1,855,734
	Water and wastewater	449,341
	Electric	618,681
	Nonmajor enterprise	29,394
Capital projects	General	297,494
	Nonmajor governmental	21,166
	Water and wastewater	19,745
	Nonmajor enterprise	19,250
Nonmajor governmental	General	37,300
Water and wastewater	General	375
	Capital projects	2,433,333
v	Nonmajor enterprise	5,718
Nonmajor enterprise	Capital projects	8,103
	Water and wastewater	16,523

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

						Transfers In						
				Hotel		Capital	ĵ	Vonmajor	1	Nonmajor		
		General	0	ccupancy	_	Projects	Go	vernmental	I	Enterprise		Total
Transfers Out:												
General	\$	-	\$	37,658	\$	3,831,156	\$	115,044	\$	149,112	\$	4,132,970
Capital projects		69,999		-		-		27,500		-		97,499
Nonmajor governmental		51,799		-		6,992		_		-		58,791
Electric		-		-		98,333		-		-		98,333
Water and wastewater	-		_	-	_	136,632	_	-	_		_	136,632
Total	\$_	121,798	\$_	37,658	\$_	4,073,113	\$_	142,544	\$_	149,112	\$_	4,524,225

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Leases

Capital Leases

The City has acquired certain capital assets for governmental and business-type activities through the use of lease purchase agreements. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Fire trucks and equipment	\$	333,823	
Equipment	_	130,604	
Total governmental capital assets	\$	464,427	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2008, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			
2009	\$ 14,294			
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	14,294 (235)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$14,059			

Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds and Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds and combination tax and revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These debt issues have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenue. The original amount of general obligation and combination tax and revenue bonds issued in prior years was \$175,990,000. During the year, general obligation and combination tax and revenue bonds totaling \$81,215,000 were issued to fund both general obligation and revenue projects.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Combination Tax and Revenue bonds constitute direct obligations of the City and are payable from a combination of the levy of ad valorem taxes and a limited pledge of surplus revenues of the City's water and wastewater system. Both bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates		Amount
Governmental activities	3.50 - 4.61%	\$	121,865,000
Governmental activities - refunding	3.50 - 5.375%		7,545,000
Business-type activities	3.50 - 5.00%	_	118,340,000
		\$_	247,750,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30,	Principal	Interest			
2009	\$ 4,186,525	\$ 7,156,633			
2010	3,398,325	5,854,668			
2011 2012	4,105,250 5,694,475	5,701,307 5,527,119			
2013-2017	30,251,900	23,932,224			
2018-2022	32,075,200	16,918,989			
2023-2027	30,993,325	9,287,697			
2028-2032	18,705,000	2,415,594			
T-4a1	\$ 129,410,000	\$ 76.794.231			
Total	\$ <u>129,410,000</u>	\$ <u>76,794,231</u>			

Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-ty	pe Activities
September 30,	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 5,673,475	\$ 5,686,665
2010	5,906,675	5,199,323
2011	6,139,750	4,850,684
2012	6,370,525	4,595,666
2013-2017	36,018,100	18,710,875
2018-2022	29,959,800	10,835,249
2023-2027	23,226,675	4,795,129
2028-2032	2,520,000	1,056,815
2033-2037	2,525,000	335,760
Total	\$ 118,340,000	\$ 56,066,166

Defeasance of Bonds

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of refunding bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trusts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2008, the outstanding balance of the defeased bonds is \$21,130,000.

Long-term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 71,410,000	\$ 62,695,000	\$ 4,695,000	\$ 129,410,000	\$ 4,186,525
Capital leases	68,555	-	54,496	14,059	14,059
Discount on bonds	(260,898)	(522,859)	48,004	(735,753)	(34,213)
Compensated absences	3,681,898	114,087	<u> </u>	3,795,985	1,928,406
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 74,899,555	\$_62,286,228	\$4,797,500	\$ 132,388,283	\$6,094,777
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 104,580,000	\$ 18,520,000	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 118,340,000	\$ 5,673,475
Premium on bonds	1,201,102	-	86,521	1,114,581	-
Deferred amount on					-
refundings	(1,747,656)	-	(147,266)	(1,600,390)	-
Discount on bonds	(46,209)	(83,663)	(9,922)	(119,950)	
Total bonds payable	103,987,237	18,436,337	4,689,333	117,734,241	5,673,475
Capital leases	19,585	· -	19,585	-	-
Compensated absences	217,945	25,104	21,064	221,985	221,985
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>104,224,767</u>	\$ <u>18,461,441</u>	\$4,729,982	\$ <u>117,956,226</u>	\$5,895,460

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Other Information

Benefits Management

The City sponsors an employee benefit plan that provides partially self-insured medical and self-insured dental coverage to employees and voluntary coverage to their participating dependents. The plan is designed to provide a specified level of coverage, with excess insurance coverage provided in both specific and aggregate reinsurance. The City's maximum medical claim exposure for a specific covered person is limited to \$85,000. Each covered person is subject to a maximum lifetime benefit reimbursement of \$1,000,000 for medical and a maximum annual benefit on dental of \$1,250. Aggregate coverage for the plan based on monthly enrollment limits the total medical claims exposure.

Other Information (Continued)

Benefits Management (Continued)

The plan includes a pre-existing clause to deter adverse selection into the plan subject to the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. Features of the medical plan include a preferred provider organization and various cost containment features such as a tiered co-pay structure to encourage use of lower cost drugs and managing utilization based on therapeutic equivalencies. The medical plan continues to build wrap around networks and contracting for specialized services such as lab to manage costs. The plan is funded by contributions from the City and participating employees based on recommendations of maximum plan exposure as calculated by an employee benefits specialty firm. Projected claim costs are based on claims experience, lag studies, industry trends, consideration of claims run off, census and aggregate factors. A liability for claims is established based on estimated incurred but not recorded claims outstanding and anticipated associated insurance and administrative costs. The stop-loss contract establishes the aggregate attachment point based on census and aggregate factors defined in the contract.

A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities of the prior and current year is presented below:

			_	urrent Year Claims and			
Year Ended September 30,	•	ginning ability		Changes in Estimate	 Claim Payments	_	Ending Liability
2006	\$	780,785	\$	2,665,238	\$ 2,547,583	\$	898,440
2007 2008		898,440 795,920		2,472,275 3,396,571	2,574,795 3,330,436		795,920 862,055

Risk and Safety Management

The City of San Marcos maintains a risk management program to prevent and mitigate accidental losses. Components of the program include the identification of exposure to loss and the selection, implementation and monitoring of risk management techniques. Prevention measures include activities such conducting training, annual review of covered assets and exposures to risk. In addition to topical training, programs include drug testing, safety awareness events and the "Safety Coach" Safety Leadership Development Program. Post incident measures designed to mitigate losses include incident investigation and management of claims through final disposition. A cornerstone of our commitment to managing workers' compensation claims is a return to work program. During this reporting period, we achieved a 41% premium modifier. In rating a workers' compensation program, an underwriter begins at 100%, which represents an average employer. This is 'modified' based on a specific employer's claim history and is among the lowest in the Texas Municipal Intergovernmental Risk Pool of which we are currently members. Collectively, risk management programs have resulted in direct savings in excess of \$445,000 during this reporting period.

Other Information (Continued)

Risk and Safety Management (Continued)

The City's Safety Program has been recognized by awards from the Public Risk Management Association (PRIMA) and the National Safety Council (NSC). The City's recognized Safety Coach Leadership Development program is at the core of these awards. This program develops employees in all departments and at all levels who incorporate safety into work processes. Because this is done with workers and communicated to all levels of management, corrective action occurs quickly and effectively to provide a safer work environment. Risk Management is the program liaison to address any recommended corrective action.

The City participates annually in the National Safety Councils Awards Program which presents achievement awards by category for occupational safety and health, safe worker and safe drivers. Twenty-five departments were recognized for maintaining a perfect record or a reduction in frequency of lost time injuries from the National Safety Council. Individual employees who serve in positions that are exposed to hazardous conditions and have a long work history without an accident are recognized at two levels: safe worker and safe driver. Two employees were recognized in each category for safe workers and safe driving.

The City held the 13th Annual Safety Expo in October, which provides training and safety awareness to all employees. The event included over 27 Health and Safety vendors in the expo with various safety demonstrations and was attended by 230 employees. The City held its Annual Employee Recognition and Safety Awards banquet in May. Twenty-one departments were recognized for maintaining a perfect safety record or achieving a reduction in lost time injuries over the prior year. Additionally, two employees were recognized for safe driving and two received occupational safety awards as Safe Workers. The event was attended by 300 employees.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

There are currently several claims and lawsuits pending against the City. It is the opinion of the City Attorney and City Staff that there is no pending litigation against the City that, if decided against the City, would have a material adverse effect upon the operations of the City or that would exceed the contingency amounts set aside for such purpose.

Commitments

The City purchases electric power at wholesale rates from The Lower Colorado River Authority for its own use to resell to customers of its electric distribution system. The initial term of the purchased-power agreement ends in 2016, with successive renewal periods of 10 years.

Other Information (Continued)

Estimated costs to complete construction in progress at year-end totals approximately \$73,420,532 for governmental capital assets, \$43,488,239 for Water and Wastewater, \$6,191,639 for Electric, \$395,610 for Airport, and \$9,189,729 for Drainage.

Pension Plans - Primary Government

<u>Defined Benefit Plan – Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)</u>

Plan Description. The City provides pension benefits for all employees working a thousand hours or more annually through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 827 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes. Plan provisions for the City were as follows

Deposit Rate: 7%

Matching Ratio (City to Employee): 2 to 1

A member is vested after 5 years

Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City. The Service Retirement Eligibilities for the City are: 5 yrs/age 60, 20 yrs/any age

Pension Plans - Primary Government (Continued)

<u>Defined Benefit Plan – Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)</u> (Continued)

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (over funded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e. December 31, 2007 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2009).

Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

Actual Valuation Date		12/31/05		12/31/06	12/31/07
Actuarial value of assets	\$	43,807,523	\$	47,190,722	\$ 50,085,654
Actuarial accrued liability		60,238,953		64,633,866	81,228,592
Percent funded		72.7%		73.0%	61.7%
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		16,431,430		17,443,144	31,142,938
Annual covered payroll		18,833,204		19,397,795	21,987,155
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		87.2%		89.9%	141.6%
Net pension obligation (NPO at the beginning of period		-		-	-
Annual Pension Cost:					
Annual required contribution (ARC)		2,808,869		2,763,751	2,991,661
Contributions made		2,808,869		2,763,751	2,991,661
Increase in NPO	_	<u> </u>		-	
NPO at the end of the period	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	-	\$

Pension Plans - Primary Government (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method - Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method - Level Percent of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period - ed Period

Asset Valuation Method - Amortized Cost (to accurately reflect the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 25,

paragraphs 36e and 138)

Investment Rate of Return - 7%

Projected Salary Increases - Varies by age and services

Includes Inflation at - 3%

Cost-of-living Adjustments - 2.1% (3% - CPI)

Payroll growth assumption 3.0% Withdrawal rates for Male/Female Mid/Mid

At its December 8, 2007 meeting, the TMRS Board of Trustees adopted actuarial assumptions to be used in the actuarial valuation for the year ended December 31, 2007. A summary of actuarial assumptions and definitions can be found in the December 31, 2007 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Since its inception, TMRS has used the Unit Credit actuarial funding method. This method accounts for liability accrued as of the valuation date, but does not project the potential future liability of provisions adopted by a city. Two-thirds of the cities participating in TMRS have adopted the Updated Service Credit and Annuity increases provisions on an annually repeating basis. For the December 31, 2007 valuation, the TMRS Board determined that the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) funding method should be used, which facilitates advance funding for future updated service credits and annuity increases that are adopted on an annually repeating basis. In addition, the Board also adopted a change in the amortization period from a 25-year "open" to a 25-year "closed" period. TMRS Board of Trustee rules provide that, whenever a change in actuarial assumptions or methods results in a contribution rate increase in an amount greater than 0.5%, the amortization period will be increased to 30 years, unless a city requests that the period remain at 25 years. For cities with repeating features, these changes would likely result initially in higher required contributions and lower funded ratios; however, the funded ratio should show steady improvement over time. To assist in this transition to higher rates, the Board also approved an eight-year phase-in period, which will allow cities the opportunity to increase their contributions gradually (approx. 12.5% each year) to their full rate (or their required contribution rate).

If the changes in actuarial funding method and assumptions had not been adopted for the 2007 valuation, the City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability would have been \$19,280,801 and the funded ratio would have been 72.2%.

Pension Plans – Primary Government (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

In addition, TMRS is currently working on its legislative package for 2009. There is a possibility that the investment rate of return (IRR) assumption of 7% would need to be lowered if desired legislation for the 2009 session is unsuccessful. Maintaining a 7% IRR assumption is contingent in part on the continued diversification of the TMRS portfolio, from an almost exclusive bond portfolio to a portfolio that includes equities as well. If state legislation needed to facilitate the continued diversification is not enacted, TMRS may have to revisit the continued diversification of the portfolio and consider reducing the assumed IRR. A reduction in the IRR would result in increased actuarial accrued liabilities, thus causing further increases in City contribution rates, following the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation.

The City is one of 827 municipalities having the benefit plan administered by TMRS. Each of the 827 municipalities has an annual, individual actuarial valuation performed. All assumptions for the December 31, 2007, valuations are contained in the 2007 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P. O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153.

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		2007
		Original		Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)		Actual
REVENUES										
Taxes										
Property taxes:										
Current ad valorem taxes	\$	4,255,828	\$	4,255,828	\$	4,290,757	\$	34,929	\$	3,527,636
Delinquent ad valorem taxes		56,322		56,322		49,970	(6,352)		86,903
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes		30,327		30,327		42,604		12,277		44,971
Franchise		6,292,377		6,292,377		7,463,804		1,171,427		6,927,867
Sales		15,717,711		15,833,140		18,347,135		2,513,995		17,405,977
Mixed drink		199,574		199,574		232,007		32,433		211,795
Total taxes	_	26,552,139		26,667,568	_	30,426,277	_	3,758,709		28,205,149
Licenses and permits										
Professional and occupational		42,162		42,162		52,257		10,095		50,290
Building		353,163		353,163		302,088	(51,075)		160,701
Development		55,422		55,422		51,505	(3,917)		86,782
Plumbing		28,287		28,287		34,091		5,804		28,128
Food		117,633		117,633		121,386		3,753		130,140
Other	_	257,528		257,528	_	252,649	(_	4,879)		232,902
Total licenses and permits		854,195	_	854,195	_	813,976	(_	40,219)		688,943
Fines and penalties										
Parking meter		70,815		70,815		95,276		24,461		89,147
Traffic		364,206		364,206		430,824		66,618		391,760
Complaints		381,833		381,833		405,367		23,534		381,942
Library		59,006		59,006		61,659		2,653		65,279
Other	_	481,214	_	481,214	_	416,217	(_	64,997)	_	468,902
Total fines and penalties	_	1,357,074	_	1,357,074	_	1,409,343	_	52,269	_	1,397,030
Charges for services										
Vital statistics		50,630		50,630		61,493		10,863		63,836
Pound charges		18,284		18,284		29,442		11,158		21,541
Charges to other funds		4,177,111		4,177,111		4,189,619		12,508		3,933,059
Building rental		106,539		106,539		129,954		23,415		108,777
Recreation program		386,942		386,942		434,297		47,355		401,566
Other services	_	71,240		71,240		97,165		25,925		144,851
Total charges for services	_	4,810,746	_	4,810,746	_	4,941,970	_	131,224		4,673,630

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

				Variance with Final Budget -	
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive	2007
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES (Continued)					
Intergovernmental	\$148,737	\$148,737	\$ 174,330	\$25,593	\$ 170,114
Investment earnings	500,000	500,000	409,357	(90,643)	683,500
Other					
Donations	54,867	54,867	72,432	17,565	60,360
Miscellaneous	270,015	270,015	489,770	219,755	87,769
Total other	324,882	324,882	562,202	237,320	148,129
Total revenues	34,547,773	34,663,202	38,737,455	4,074,253	35,966,495
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government					
Personnel services	1,685,767	1,732,420	1,726,795	5,625	1,356,361
Contracted services	286,030	144,626	108,664	35,962	210,432
Materials and supplies	184,963	119,341	100,018	19,323	77,986
Other charges	249,610	176,922	262,491	(85,569)	157,504
Total general government	2,406,370	2,173,309	2,197,968	(24,659)	1,802,283
Personnel:					
Personnel services	643,816	671,680	666,881	4,799	641,483
Contracted services	92,402	108,898	103,196	5,702	95,722
Materials and supplies	20,100	20,567	19,218	1,349	19,011
Other charges	19,950	19,950	17,967	1,983	15,857
Total personnel	776,268	821,095	807,262	13,833	772,073
Finance:					
Personnel services	1,499,866	1,589,856	1,587,242	2,614	1,409,542
Contracted services	210,304	185,171	170,880	14,291	196,141
Materials and supplies	67,063	65,136	55,600	9,536	40,311
Other charges	43,665	41,165	32,271	8,894	27,357
Total finance	1,820,898	1,881,328	1,845,993	35,335	1,673,351

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		D.1.4						Variance with Final Budget -		2007
	_	Budgete Original	d Amo	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		2007 Actual
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Planning:										
Personnel services	\$	1,218,204	\$	985,275	\$	979,299	\$	5,976	\$	925,592
Contracted services		64,180		49,328		44,584		4,744		63,333
Materials and supplies		45,049		46,987		37,899		9,088		33,301
Other charges		29,142		29,142	_	22,283	_	6,859	_	22,263
Total planning	_	1,356,575		1,110,732	_	1,084,065	_	26,667	_	1,044,489
Engineering:										
Personnel services		967,903		779,185		774,010		5,175		792,554
Contracted services		142,247		140,229		130,657		9,572		80,720
Materials and supplies		36,245		53,190		59,457	(6,267)		39,544
Other charges	_	17,624	_	13,197	_	11,440	_	1,757		9,417
Total engineering	_	1,164,019	_	985,801	-	975,564	_	10,237	_	922,235
Public works:										
Personnel services		1,680,565		1,737,693		1,710,196		27,497		1,629,996
Contracted services		97,721		88,246		63,004		25,242		69,121
Materials and supplies		520,378		531,904		517,614		14,290		487,215
Other charges	_	22,100		20,800	_	16,756	_	4,044	_	14,866
Total public works		2,320,764		2,378,643	_	2,307,570	_	71,073	_	2,201,198
General services:										
Personnel services		1,333,355		1,020,491		1,011,152		9,339		712,608
Contracted services		1,730,369		1,862,707		1,813,623		49,084		1,555,903
Materials and supplies		56,507		49,749		36,344		13,405		45,254
Other charges		2,256,835		2,426,240	_	2,308,036	_	118,204	_	2,073,453
Total general services		5,377,066		5,359,187	_	5,169,155	_	190,032		4,387,218
Total general government		15,221,960	_	14,710,095	_	14,387,576	_	322,518	_	12,802,847
Public safety:										
Fire:										
Personnel services		3,874,894		3,891,859		3,889,432		2,427		3,473,477
Contracted services		59,896		44,896		44,386		510		51,589
Materials and supplies		197,179		228,760		224,262		4,498		209,325
Other charges		37,100		32,100	_	61,525	(29,425)	_	33,779
Total fire		4,169,069		4,197,615	_	4,219,605	(21,990)	_	3,768,170

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Dudests	A			A -4		/ariance with inal Budget - Positive		2007
		Budgete Original	u Am	Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual
EVDENDITUDES (Continued)		Ongmu	_	111101	_	Тикочно		(I togulato)		1 (0144)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public safety (Continued)										
Police:										
Personnel services	\$	9,619,456	\$	10,056,555	\$	10,043,375	\$	13,180	\$	8,566,944
Contracted services	·-	434,060	•	390,590		459,632	(69,042)		264,191
Materials and supplies		650,716		746,249		729,909	•	16,340		541,515
Other charges		78,778		85,639		84,515		1,124		57,632
Total police	_	10,783,010		11,279,033		11,317,431		38,398)	_	9,430,282
Total public safety	_	14,952,079		15,476,648		15,537,036	_	60,388)		13,198,452
Community service										
Personnel services		3,356,542		3,495,389		3,478,515		16,874		3,439,948
Contracted services		902,818		846,919		830,435		16,484		872,856
Materials and supplies		512,437		564,393		595,620	(31,227)		568,946
Other charges		108,245		81,392		76,301	`	5,091		89,608
Total community service	_	4,880,042		4,988,093	_	4,980,871	_	7,222	_	4,971,358
Debt service:										
Principal		59,850		60,334		54,496		5,838		71,487
Interest and other charges		-		-		5,385	(5,385)		-
Total debt service		59,850	_	60,334	_	59,881		453		71,487
Capital outlay										
Engineering		40,000		98,083		90,150		7,933		-
Public works		-		171,814		169,079		2,735		11,459
Community services		141,330		360,045		301,515		58,530		110,981
Public safety		168,500		476,791		320,755		156,036		-
Personnel				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_			
Total capital outlay	_	349,830	_	1,106,733	_	881,499	_	225,234	_	122,440
Total expenditures	_	35,463,761		36,341,903	_	35,846,863	_	495,040		31,166,584
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(915,988)	_	1,678,701)		2,890,592	_	4,569,293	_	4,799,911
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		24,299		24,299		121,798		97,499		35,000
Transfers out	(_	3,715,406)	(4,132,970)	(4,132,970)				4,265,825)
Total other financing sources and uses	(3,691,107)	_	4,108,671)	(_	4,011,172)		97,499	<u>_</u>	4,230,825)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,607,095)	(5,787,372)	(1,120,580)		4,666,792		569,086
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	14,727,175	_	14,727,175	_	14,727,175	_		_	14,165,505
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	10,120,080	\$_	8,939,803	\$	13,606,595	\$_	4,666,792	\$	14,734,591

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, special assessments, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Grants and Special Entitlements

Community Development Block Grant

Karnack

Police Grant

WIC Project

Miscellaneous Grants

Municipal Court Technology

Seized Assets

Library Memorial

Cemetery

Municipal Court Security Fee

Parks and Recreation

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

			Spec	ial Revenue		
		Grant nd Special ntitlements	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant	K	arnack
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	264,525	\$	10,168	\$	5,137
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		Í		•		•
Loans		77,087		-		-
Other		-		-		3
Due from other governments		156,365		36,298		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Prepaid items		<u>-</u>		1,632		
Total assets	\$	497,977	\$	48,098	\$	5,140
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	22,800	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		11,679		-
Deferred revenue		376,741		13,619		
Total liabilities		376,741		48,098		
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Cemetery memorial		-		-		-
Unreserved		121,236				5,140
Total fund balances	_	121,236		-		5,140
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	497,977	\$	48,098	\$	5,140

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Special	Revenue
Special	Kevenue

Police Grant	WIC Project	Emergency Relief	Miscellaneous Grants	Municipal Court Technology	Seized Assets	Library Memorial	Cemetery
\$ 23,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,324	\$ 113,751	\$ 31,144	\$ 5,167
-	-	-	-	- 128	- 6,942	- 21	- 22
55,408	293,098 - 12,356	46,347 - 	1,580,405 6,250	1,500	- - -	- - -	31,050
\$ 79,339	\$ 305,454	\$ 46,347	\$_1,586,655	\$ 192,952	\$ 120,693	\$_31,165	\$36,239
\$ 4,820 70,772 1,858 77,450	\$ 38,400 267,054 - 305,454	\$ 36,746 9,601 - 46,347	\$ 6,946 1,502,149 6,332 1,515,427	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,935 - - 3,935	\$ - - 2,400 - - 2,400	\$ 10,881 15,645 2,209 28,735
	- - -	<u>-</u> 	71,228 71,228	192,952 192,952	116,758 116,758	28,765 28,765	7,504 7,504
\$ 79,339	\$_305,454	\$ 46,347	\$ <u>1,586,655</u>	\$ 192,952	\$_120,693	\$_31,165	\$_36,239

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Special l	Revenu	ie	_P	ermanent		
		funicipal Court curity Fee		rks and		Cemetery Perpetual		Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Loans	\$	36,410	\$	1,698 -	\$	934,910	\$	1,618,165 77,087
Other Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items	-	24 - - -		- - -	_	621 - - -	_	7,761 2,167,921 37,300 15,488
Total assets	\$	36,434	\$	1,698	\$_	935,531	\$_	3,923,722
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	13,334	\$	- - -	\$ 	- - - 	\$	137,862 1,876,900 403,159 2,417,921
Fund balances: Reserved for: Cemetery memorial		_		_		935,531		935,531
Unreserved Total fund balances	_	23,100	_	1,698 1,698	_	935,531	_	570,270
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	36,434	\$	1,698	\$_	935,531	\$_	3,923,722

${\bf CITY\ OF\ SAN\ MARCOS,\ TEXAS}$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue	
	Grant and Special Entitlements	Community Development Block Grant	Karnack
REVENUES Fines and penalties Intergovernmental Interest on investments Other Total revenues	\$ - 493,954 - - 493,954	\$ - 673,244 - - 673,244	\$ - - 49 - - 49
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Community service Capital outlay	- - 493,954 -	- - 673,244 -	- - -
Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	493,954	673,244	- 49
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	49
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	121,236		5,091
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>121,236</u>	\$	\$5,140

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Special Revenue										
Police Grant	WIC Project	Emergency Miscellaneous Relief Grants		Municipal Court Seized Technology Assets		Library Memorial	Cemetery			
\$ - 235,664 - - 235,664	\$ - 1,424,655 - - - 1,424,655	\$ - 46,347 - - 46,347	\$ - 1,077,501 - - 1,077,501	\$ 30,939 - 1,847 - 32,786	\$ 43,193 - 1,094 - 44,287	\$ - - 294 1,255 	\$ - - 30 20,412 20,442			
250,120 - - - 250,120	1,424,655 	46,347 - - 46,347	1,129,980 - - - - 1,129,980	23,572 - - - - 23,572	- - - 1,500 1,500		120,783			
(14,456)	-		(52,479)	9,214	42,787	1,549	(100,341)			
- - - (14,456) 	- - - -	- - - -	3,408	- - - 9,214 	- - - 42,787 73,971	- - - 1,549 27,216	139,136 (31,291) 107,845 7,504			
\$1,889	\$	\$	\$ 71,228	\$ <u>192,952</u>	\$ <u>116,758</u>	\$ 28,765	\$ <u>7,504</u>			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Specia	al Revenue	Permanent	
	Municipal Court Security Fee	Parks and Recreation	Cemetery Perpetual	Totals
REVENUES	D D D D D D D D D D	d	•	
Fines and penalties	\$ 20,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,086
Intergovernmental Interest on investments	-	-	10.045	3,951,365
Other	274	1.001	18,045	21,633
		1,091	21,980	44,738
Total revenues	21,228	1,091	40,025	4,112,822
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	1,270	-	_	1,275,605
Public safety	<u>.</u>	-	_	296,467
Community service	-	-	-	2,591,853
Capital outlay	17,897			19,397
Total expenditures	19,167			4,183,322
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	0.061	1 001	10.000	(50.500)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,061	1,091	40,025	(70,500)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	- (27.500)	142,544
Transfers out			(27,500)	(58,791)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	(27,500)	83,753
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,061	1,091	12,525	13,253
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	21,039	607	923,006	1,492,548
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$23,100	\$1,698	\$ 935,531	\$1,505,801

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

	Budgeted	1 Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$926,009	\$ 1,209,470	\$673,244	\$(536,226)		
Total revenues	926,009	1,209,470	673,244	(536,226)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community service	926,009	1,209,470	673,244	536,226		
Total expenditures	926,009	1,209,470	673,244	536,226		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		-				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	\$	\$	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

POLICE GRANT

		l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 205,019	\$238,347	\$ 235,664	\$(2,683)	
Total revenues	205,019	238,347	235,664	(2,683)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	161,892	201,490	250,120	(48,630)	
Total expenditures	161,892	201,490	250,120	(48,630)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	43,127	36,857	(14,456)	(51,313)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	10,000	_	(10,000)	
Total other financing sources and uses	-	10,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	43,127	36,857	(14,456)	(51,313)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	16,345	16,345	16,345		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 59,472	\$ 53,202	\$1,889	\$ <u>(51,313)</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

WIC PROJECT

		1 Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$_1,561,903	\$ <u>1,561,903</u>	\$ <u>1,424,655</u>	\$ <u>(137,248</u>)	
Total revenues	1,561,903	1,561,903	1,424,655	(137,248)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Highways and roads	977,214	1,016,174	1,424,655	(408,481)	
Capital outlay	20,000				
Total expenditures	997,214	1,016,174	1,424,655	(408,481)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	564,689	545,729	-	(545,729)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 564,689	\$545,729	\$	\$ <u>(545,729</u>)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,177,587	\$_8,177,587	\$_1,077,501	\$(7,100,086)
Total revenues	8,177,587	8,177,587	1,077,501	(7,100,086)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	8,224,183	8,227,591	1,129,980	7,097,611
Total expenditures	8,224,183	8,227,591	1,129,980	7,097,611
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(46,596)	(50,004)	(52,479)	(2,475)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		3,408	3,408	
Total other financing sources and uses		3,408	3,408	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(46,596)	(46,596)	(49,071)	(2,475)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	120,299	120,299	120,299	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 73,703	\$ 73,703	\$71,228	\$ <u>(</u> 2,475)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY

	,	Budgeted	l Amo			Actual	Fina P	ance with Budget - ositive
	(Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts	(14	egative)
REVENUES								
Fees and fines	\$	35,292	\$	35,292	\$	30,939	\$(4,353)
Investment earnings		500		500		1,847		1,347
Total revenues	_	35,792		35,792		32,786		3,006)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		50,000		50,000	_	23,572		26,428
Total expenditures	_	50,000		50,000	_	23,572		26,428
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(14,208)	(14,208)		9,214		23,422
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	183,738	-	183,738		183,738		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	169,530	\$	169,530	\$	192,952	\$	23,422

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE

		Budgete	đ An	10 unt s		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES						_		
Taxes	\$	7,118,567	\$	7,118,567	\$	7,178,305	\$	59,738
Interest on investments		125,000		125,000		594,319		469,319
Miscellaneous	_		_	<u> </u>	_			<u>-</u> _
Total revenues	-	7,243,567	_	7,243,567	_	7,772,624	_	529,057
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Principal		4,824,585		4,742,613		4,695,000		47,613
Interest and fiscal charges	_	2,292,734	_	2,374,706	_	4,039,046	(_	1,664,340)
Total expenditures	_	7,117,319	_	7,117,319	-	8,734,046	(_	1,616,727)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from capital leases	_		_	-	_	5,691,373	_	5,691,373
Total other financing sources and uses	_		-	-	-	5,691,373	_	5,691,373
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		126,248		126,248	(961,422)	(1,087,670)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	5,764,165		5,764,165	_	5,764,165		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$_	5,890,413	\$_	5,890,413	\$_	4,802,743	\$ <u>(</u>	1,087,670)

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of a City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly supported by user charges or those for which the City has decided that periodic determination of the revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. All activities necessary to provide services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance. Debt service is also included.

Airport Fund – This fund was established to account for all revenue and expenses of every nature derived by the City from its ownership and operation of the airport.

Stormwater Drainage Fund – This fund was created to address the need for improvements in drainage channels throughout the City. The fund obtains revenue through the assessment of a monthly drainage utility fee to both residential and commercial customers.

Collection Fund – This fund was created to account for waste collection and disposal services provided to residents of the City.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Airport	Stormwater Drainage	Waste Collection	Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 479,750	\$ 4,741,880	\$ 401,354	\$ 5,622,984	
Investments	-	7,519,764	-	7,519,764	
Accounts receivable, net	37,121	160,209	185,826	383,156	
Due from other funds	-	24,626	-	24,626	
Prepaid items		948		948	
Total current assets	516,871	12,447,427	587,180	13,551,478	
Non-current assets:					
Deferred charges	-	225,863	-	225,863	
Capital assets:					
Land and improvements	100,337	-	-	100,337	
Buildings	4,339,745	-	-	4,339,745	
Improvements other than buildings	7,898,670	3,033,500	-	10,932,170	
Furnishing and equipment	21,137	371,034	=	392,171	
Construction in progress	615,521	2,815,502	-	3,431,023	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,586,301)	(503,154)		(8,089,455)	
Total capital assets,					
net of accumulated depreciation	5,389,109	5,716,882		11,105,991	
Total non-current assets	5,389,109	5,942,745		11,331,854	
Total assets	5,905,980	18,390,172	587,180	24,883,332	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,893	475,273	161,788	648,954	
Accrued interest payable	-	161,476	=	161,476	
Due to other funds	41	54,321	-	54,362	
Deferred revenue	5,134	-	-	5,134	
Customer deposits	-	504	92,687	93,191	
Current maturities of long-term debt	 	743,475		743,475	
Total current liabilities	<u>17,068</u>	1,435,049	254,475	1,706,592	
Non-current liabilities:					
Long-term debt		11,571,525		11,571,525	
Total non-current liabilities		11,571,525	<u> </u>	11,571,525	
Total liabilities	17,068	13,006,574	254,475	13,278,117	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,389,109	1,658,038	-	7,047,147	
Unrestricted	499,803	3,725,560	332,705	4,558,068	
Total net assets	\$5,888,912	\$5,383,598	\$ 332,705	\$ 11,605,215	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Airport	Stormwater Drainage	Waste Collection	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$203,780	\$ 1,379,198	\$ 1,307,481	\$ 2,890,459
Total operating revenues	203,780	1,379,198	1,307,481	2,890,459
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	104,633	97,588	-	202,221
Contractual services	35,545	428,819	1,253,408	1,717,772
Materials and supplies	18,932	24,345	-	43,277
Indirect costs	83,442	-	-	83,442
Other charges	5,994	10,143	24,244	40,381
Depreciation	519,873	250,162	-	770,035
Total operating expenses	768,419	811,057	1,277,652	2,857,128
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(564,639)	568,141	29,829	33,331
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest on investments	-	336,655	417	337,072
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(426,092)		(426,092)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(89,437)	417	(89,020)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(564,639)	478,704	30,246	(55,689)
Transfers in	149,112			149,112
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(415,527)	478,704	30,246	93,423
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	6,304,439	4,904,894	302,459	11,511,792
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$5,888,912	\$5,383,598	\$332,705	\$ <u>11,605,215</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Airport		Stormwater Drainage		Waste Collection		Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	211,570	\$	1,379,027	\$	1,320,939	\$	2,911,536
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(180,312)	(88,609)	(1,252,080)	(1,521,001)
Cash paid to employees for services	(101,512)	(95,517)	_		(197,029)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	70,254)	_	1,194,901	_	68,859		1,193,506
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from other funds		149,112	_	<u> </u>	_			149,112
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		149,112	_			-	_	149,112
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from capital debt				4,605,000				4 605 000
Principal paid on debt		-	(315,000		-	(4,605,000 315,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt			(406,635)		-	(406,635)
Acquisition of capital assets	(276 694)	(_	(
-	7	276,684)	7	1,872,320)	-		7	2,149,004)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(276,684)		2,011,045	_		_	1,734,361
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments		-	(5,827,234)		-	(5,827,234)
Interest received			_	336,655	_	417	_	337,072
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		-	(5,490,579)	_	417	(5,490,162)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(197,826)	(2,284,633)		69,276	(2,413,183)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		677,576	_	7,026,513	_	332,078	_	8,036,167
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	479,750	\$	4,741,880	\$_	401,354	\$_	5,622,984
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$(564,639)	\$	568,141	\$	29,829	\$	33,331
Depreciation		519,873		250,162		-		770,035
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in assets:								
Accounts receivable		7,790	(171)		13,458		21,077
Due from other funds		59,099	(24,610)		-		34,489
Other assets		12		-		-		12
Prepaid items		-	(948)		-	(948)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	,	15.050		267.150	,	C= 4:-1		000 000
Accounts payable	,	15,258)		365,468	(67,115)	,	283,095
Due to other funds	(76,176)		36,355		- 00 407	(39,821)
Customer deposits	,	-		504		92,687	,	93,191
Deferred revenue	_	955)	_		_	-	_	955)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u>(</u>	70,254)	\$	1,194,901	\$	68,859	\$	1,193,506

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of City of San Marcos, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents multiple years of data to provide a historical perspective for understanding the information available in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information and for assessing the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	70
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue resources. Although Electric charges are the City's most significant local revenue source, information about revenue payers is confidential under Texas statutes. Trend information about electric charges is provided in Table 2. Additionally, information about property tax revenue is provided.	76
Debt Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	84
Economic and Demographic Indicators These schedules contain economic and demographic information to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	90
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services and activities performed by the City.	92
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	

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TABLE 1

CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 21,341,418 67,878 21,478,209	\$ 39,032,075 2,607,077 8,966,444	\$ 44,394,312 3,295,738 10,150,795	\$ 50,982,992 4,096,953 14,345,393	\$ 34,026,741 7,178,953 38,892,946	\$ 52,331,211 13,656,718 21,549,724
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 42,887,505	\$ 50,605,596	\$ 57,840,845	\$ 69,425,338	\$ 80,098,640	\$ 87,537,653
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 34,186,912 - 40,873,120	\$ 53,318,804	\$ 27,837,167 1,776,852	\$ 31,937,728	\$ 37,167,271 - 71,918,198	\$ 63,950,063
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 75,060,032	\$ 76,425,642	\$ 87,549,394	\$ 97,005,361	\$ 109,085,469	\$ 119,147,838
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 55,528,330 67,878 62,351,329	\$ 92,350,879 2,607,077 32,073,282	\$ 72,231,479 5,072,590 68,086,170	\$ 82,920,720 4,096,953 79,413,026	\$ 71,194,012 7,178,953 110,811,144	\$ 116,281,274 13,656,718 76,747,499
Total primary government net assets	\$ 117,947,537	\$ 127,031,238	\$ 145,390,239	\$ 166,430,699	\$ 189,184,109	\$ 206,685,491

Note:

The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

EXPENSES	2003	2004	Fisc 2005	Fiscal Year 2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Community service	\$ 8,215,084 12,625,294 7,220,743	\$ 7,827,799 12,022,559 7,339,792	\$ 11,113,362 11,873,017 7,448,224	\$ 9,416,555 12,896,427 8,032,845	\$ 13,769,853 13,537,545 9,077,477	\$ 12,565,540 16,406,242 9,114,632
Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	1,925,069	1,678,563	1,816,987 32,251,590	1,887,770	2,769,146	4,784,896
Business-type activities: Water/wastewater Electric Airport Drainage Waste collection	16,658,251 29,859,093 699,442 267,423	16,185,156 32,609,906 687,208 556,759 996,341	17,239,651 36,201,717 689,330 615,424	19,702,909 44,786,544 689,406 374,013	21,657,804 40,539,638 739,316 577,461	23,872,986 49,224,186 768,419 811,057
Total business-type activities expenses	47,484,209	51,035,370	55,795,512	66,963,136	65,017,432	76,380,392
Total primary government program expenses	\$ 77,470,399	\$ 79,904,083	\$ 88,047,102	\$ 99,196,733	\$ 104,171,453	\$ 119,251,702
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services:						
General government Public safety Community service	\$ 1,949,619 1,199,839 559,929	\$ 1,194,224 1,110,509 646,099	\$ 1,191,152 1,295,340 787,342	\$ 1,299,438 1,339,698 721,441	\$ 901,028 1,401,176 575,622	\$ 1,252,334 1,455,835 626,210
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1,484,002	1,558,188	2,248,473 488,227	2,149,913 638,048	6,128,665 3,921,368	3,452,451
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,844,407	6,263,756	6,010,534	6,148,538	12,927,859	7,623,214
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Electric	29,358,643	32,700,974	39,412,677	45,564,818	45,038,579	49.787.885
Water and wastewater Airport	17,043,907 125,956	19,112,445 165,010	21,415,438 185,508	26,318,349 209,512	24,138,588 210,224	28,352,029 203,780
Drainage Waste collection Observation grants and contributions	1,067,477	1,019,030 959,405	878,012 1,102,707	1,068,407 1,180,485	1,424,761 1,272,014	1,379,198
Capital grants and contributions	0.66,04	312,941	551,553	1,122,112	309,307	1,649,020
Total business-type activities program revenues	47,622,973	54,299,536	63,567,391	75,463,683	72,393,473	82,679,393
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 54,467,380	\$ 60,563,292	\$ 69,577,925	\$ 81,612,221	\$ 85,321,332	\$ 90,302,607

1

TABLE 2

CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued)
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2) \$(35,248,096)				000,000,000	-					42,687,109		4 2,801,982		0 (85,853)	3,334,201	46,021,310	7,439,013 8 9,633,202	0 \$ 17,072,215
	2007	\$(26,226,162)	(18,850,121)		i c	507,050,6 508,000,6	16.018.106	1,519,896	2,745,676	508,716	(379,500)	36,899,464		4,063,644	260,923	379,500	4,704,067	41,603,53	10,673,302 12,080,108	\$ 22,753,410
Fiscal Year	2006	\$(26,085,059)	(17,584,512)			7,47,47	16,377,390	1,358,869	1,603,021	163,646	2,479,810	37,894,825		3,182,034	27,620	(2,479,810)	729,844	38,624,669	11,809,766	\$ 21,040,157
Fis	2005	\$(26,241,056) 7,771,879	(18,469,177)		00000	6,000,000	14,062,454	1,206,769	828,558	1,021,738	831,723	32,861,935		1,856,552	15,551	(831,723)	1,040,380	33,902,315	6,620,879	\$ 15,433,138
	2004	\$(22,604,957) 3.264.166	(19,340,791)		0 470 023	5 5 10 858	13,491,105	1,076,824	474,313	81,401	212,798	29,284,331		269,609	16,038	(212,798)	412,937	29,697,268	6,679,374	\$ 10,356,477
	2003	\$(23,141,783) 138,764	(23,003,019)	ES IN NET ASSETS	9 113 600	5 055 783	12,423,296	552,560	4		54,441	27,099,688		757,878	577,109	(54,441)	1,280,546	28,380,234	3,957,905	\$ 5,377,215
	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES	Governmental activities Business-type activities	Total primary government net expense	GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Governmental activities:	Laxes	Franchise	Sales	Other	Investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Investment earnings	Other	Transfers	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Governmental activities Business-type activities	Total primary government

Note:

The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

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FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

•						Fiscal Year	Үеаг					
 	1999	2000	2001		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	7.	2008
REVENUES												
Taxes \$	18,504,140	\$ 21,241,143	\$ 23,494,653	69	24,628,583 \$	26,195,549	\$ 28,380,291	\$ 30,109,095	\$ 33,532,369	\$ 35,6	35,610,380 \$	39,303,487
Licenses and permits	345,529	838,233	582,604		786,000	566,245	716,219	854,818	930,496	, vo	688,943	813,976
Fees and penalties	628,495	937,464	943,651		874,677	1,043,706	1,099,498	1,331,391	1,404,734	1,4	1,450,558	1,504,429
Charges for services	4,231,980	4,476,476	4,685,690		4,712,696	4,999,001	3,922,202	4,413,393	4,539,296	4,6	4,673,630	4,941,970
From use of money/property	1,017,177	1,603,122	1,930,018		980,139	960,750	•	ı				
Intergovernmental	2,333,394	2,315,514	3,361,550		2,794,428	2,774,548	2,728,440	1,989,677	2,942,569	10,0	10,050,033	4,168,351
Investment earnings	•	4	•		•	28,436	474,353	i	1,603,021	2,7	2,745,676	2,590,329
Other revenues	358,072	1,036,186	1,024,690		475,702	511,766	917,512	2,109,693	355,039	٠Ÿ.	508,716	955,223
Total revenues	27,418,787	32,448,138	36,022,856	```	35,252,225	37,080,001	38,238,515	40,808,067	45,307,524	55,7:	55,727,936	54,277,765
EXPENDITURES												
General government	8,851,395	9,300,546	10,807,385		11,029,407	11,565,441	10,564,127	12,971,819	11,095,617	17,0	17,011,106	15,663,181
Public safety	8,443,199	9,106,945	595'965'6		11,169,316	11,507,242	11,224,740	12,057,544	12,558,996	13,3	3,355,986	15,833,503
Community service	5,508,759	6,057,390	6,125,319		5986'385	6,712,736	6,923,328	6,876,302	7,410,044	, ξ, 8 , 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9,	8,362,801	8,542,826
Capital outlay	3,623,355	3,600,416	9,455,847		7,616,569	5,922,994	5,293,105	8,588,886	7,394,546	17,8	17,832,454	26,710,357
Debt service												
Interest	1,025,128	1,819,709	1,868,466		2,249,507	1,720,522	1,741,277	1,813,982	2,061,346	3,2,	3,273,903	4,907,332
Principal	2,155,168	2,346,931	2,558,843	ŀ	2,431,310	3,359,634	3,061,337	2,954,906	3,123,832	2,7	2,749,077	4,749,496
Total expenditures	29,607,004	32,231,937	40,212,425	1	41,485,474	40,788,569	38,807,914	45,263,439	43,644,381	62,5	62,585,327	76,406,695

(continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	22,128,930)		-	522,859)	4,375,113 4,289,260)	62,257,994	40,129,064	18.4%
	2007	\$ (<u>165,7281)</u>	- 24 100 000	-	,	5,875,970	33,810,500	26,953,109 \$	13.5%
	2006	. 1,663, <u>143</u> S <u>C</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			7,021,831	8,704,810	10,367,953 \$	14.3%
	2005	. (4,455,372)	(60,102)	-		2,381,096 (1,549,373)	3,421,621	(1,033,751) \$	13.0%
еаг	2004)\$ (665,695	- 0110	,		1,529,879	7,353,402	6,784,003 \$(14.3%
Fiscal Year	2003	3,708,568) \$(1	• •	1,006,335 951,894)	1,983,264	1,725,304) \$	14.6%
	2002	6,233,249) \$(2,304,018 2,033,440) (270,578	5,962,671) \$(13.8%
	2001	4,189,569) \$(68,504	205,000	,	1,702,060 1,497,412) (8,503,152	4,313,583 S <u>(</u>	14.4%
	2000	216,201 \$(139,629	817,561		1,967,993 1,612,697)	5,812,486	6,028,687	14.6%
	1999	2,188,217) \$	379,588)	773,304		1,591,950 1,494,733) (15,785,933	13,597,716 \$ 6,028,687	12.2%
j	!	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES \$(OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond issuance costs Dand cales	Proceeds from capital leases	Discount on debt issued	Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$ 1,052,373,947	1,143,547,096	1,241,257,674	1,642,492,799	2,002,253,418	2,053,043,231	1,806,957,939	2,380,610,029	2,430,155,634	2,657,430,610
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$ 0.4350	0.4610	0.4710	0.4710	0.4710	0.4710	0.4702	0.4702	0.5302	0.5302
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 987,923,388	1,070,963,468	1,088,592,313	1,165,506,240	1,572,967,716	2,053,043,231	1,434,118,410	2,039,634,021	2,166,979,685	2,276,934,847
Less: Tax-exempt Property	\$ 64,450,559	72,583,628	152,665,361	476,986,559	429,285,702	ı	372,839,529	340,976,008	263,175,949	380,495,763
Personal Property Estimated Actual Value	\$ 246,961,608	271,529,557	277,025,805	325,940,581	381,541,166	390,220,742	418,678,715	441,477,940	440,441,736	477,501,560
Personal Property Assessed Value	\$ 246,961,608	271,529,557	277,025,805	325,940,581	381,541,166	390,220,742	418,678,715	441,477,940	440,441,736	477,501,560
Real Property Estimated Actual Value	\$ 805,412,339	872,017,539	964,231,869	1,316,552,218	1,620,712,252	1,662,822,489	1,388,279,224	1,939,132,089	1,989,713,898	2,179,929,050
Real Property Assessed Value	\$ 805,412,339	872,017,539	964,231,869	1,316,552,218	1,620,712,252	1,662,822,489	1,388,279,224	1,939,132,089	1,989,713,898	2,179,929,050
Fiscal Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

Source: Hays County Appraisal District

Note: Property in Hays County is reassessed once every three years on average. The County assesses property at approximately 100 percent of actual value for commercial and industrial property and 100 percent for residential property. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE COMPARISON

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fisc	Fiscal Year	Residential	ıtial		Small Gen	Serv		Me	Medium Gen Serv		Large G	Large Gen Serv - Secondary		Large Gen	Large Gen Serv -Primary
				24	\	N Y		East Por		22	Thuy foll o		884	DALY TON S	*
	8			New to	્ જી	۵. ۱	`*8\ \	(A. 100) (A. 100) (A. 100)		, O	Serren.	7. tout.	AND TON	STATE OF	Tiod Di
			YOUS NO.	Nong.	1 43		Groats	leaned	TOUSING	Cotonia	SMOOT /	\setminus	GORGE	*Mad	
2008		\$ 200,000	\$ 45.0000	\$ 0.0190	\$ 45.0000	\$	0.0093	3.3000 \$	200.0000 \$	0.0093	\$ 3.1500	\$ 700.0000	\$ 0.0074	\$ 2.39	
2007			10.00	0.0190	45.00		0.0093	3,30	200.00	0.0093	3.15	700.00	0.0074	2.39	
2006		06100	10.00	0.0190	45.00		0,0093	3.30	200.00	0.0093	3.15	700.00	0.0074	2.39	
2005		06100	10.00	0.0190	45.00		£600°0	3.30	200.00	0.0093	3.15	700.00	0.0074	2.39	
2004		15 (Q-C)	8.75	0.0628	45.00		0,0374	8.90	200.00	0.0364	8.60	700.00	0.0358	8.50	
2003		Z0200	8.75	0.0556	45.00		0.0303	8,90	200.00	0.0292	8.60	700.00	0.0286	8.50	
2002		7.500	8.75	9550.0	45.00		0,0303	8 30	200.00	0.0292	8.60	700.00	0.0286	8.50	
2001		£03010	8.75	9550.0	45.00		0.0303	8.90	200.00	0.0292	8.60	700.00	0.0286	8.50	
2000	0.50	0.005.2	8.75	0.0556	45.00		0.0303	8.90	200.00	0.0292	8.60	700.00	0.0286	8.50	
1999	0.00	285010	8.75	9550.0	45.00		0.0303	8.90	200.00	0.0292	8.60	700.00	0.0286	8.50	

TABLE 7

CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

TOTAL AVERAGE kWh PER MONTH COMPARISON

Year	Commercial	Residential	Total Usage
2000	18,133,709	11,820,238	29,953,947
2001	19,491,868	12,941,395	32,433,263
2002	21,609,816	12,930,494	34,540,310
2003	17,929,096	14,820,678	32,749,774
2004	23,718,467	14,243,456	37,961,923
2005	24,023,825	14,849,650	38,873,475
2006	25,993,916	15,420,114	41,414,030
2007	26,358,702	15,889,148	42,247,850
2008	28,517,068	15,836,725	44,353,793

TABLE 8

CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

TOTAL kWh PER YEAR COMPARISON

Year	Commercial	Residential	Total Usage	Total Purchased	Loss%
2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2005	297,082,190	178,405,368	475,487,558	N/A	N/A
2006	311,926,699	185,040,610	496,967,309	524,152,775	5.19%
2007	316,304,431	190,669,778	506,974,209	522,933,027	3.05%
2008	342,204,187	190,040,702	532,244,889	565,300,166	5.85%

TEN LARGEST ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Customer	Consumption (kWh)	Amount Billed	% of Total kWh
TEXAS STATE UNIV	\$ 97,113,177	\$ 7,334,804	18.25%
H E BUTT GROCERY INC	15,714,347	1,302,645	3.0%
CITY OF SAN MARCOS	10,523,960	916,150	2.0%
TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY, OTHER	9,348,326	822,797	1.8%
SMCISD	8,951,954	794,825	1.7%
CENTRAL TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER	7,708,410	627,924	1.5%
WALMART-SUPER STORE	7,055,484	599,583	1.3%
HAYS COUNTY	4,751,228	416,450	0.9%
H E BUTT GROCERY	4,749,569	401,516	0.9%
BOBCAT VILLAGE	3,608,463	348,125	0.7%
	\$ 169,524,918	<u>\$ 13,564,819</u>	31.86%

Note: % of total consumption based on 532,244,899 kWh

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

City Direct Rates

					
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	School District	County	Other Special Road	Total Direct Rate
1999	0.4350%	1.5500%	0.3793%	0.0846%	2.4489%
2000	0.4610%	1.4438%	0.3579%	0.0846%	2.3473%
2001	0.4610%	1.4952%	0.3579%	0.0960%	2.4101%
2002	0.4710%	1.4296%	0.3702%	0.0759%	2.3467%
2003	0.4710%	1.6000%	0.3751%	0.0710%	2.5171%
2004	0.4710%	1.6000%	0.3751%	0.0710%	2.5171%
2005	0.4710%	1.7300%	0.3920%	0.0710%	2.6640%
2006	0.4702%	1.7000%	0.3790%	0.0710%	2.6202%
2007	0.5302%	1.3700%	0.3714%	0.0860%	2.3576%
2008	0.5302%	1.3700%	0.3714%	0.0801%	2.3517%

⁺ Information provided by Hays County Tax Office/393-5545

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	200	98
		Percentage of Total City
	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	<u>Value</u>
HEB Warehouse	\$ 83,574,490	3.87%
CFAN	41,458,010	1.92%
Tanger Properties	38,377,934	1.78%
San Marcos Factory Stores	31,559,417	1.46%
Prime Outlets at San Marcos	29,154,620	1.35%
University Heights	21,206,950	0.98%
The Sanctuary Lofts LP	21,076,540	0.98%
Cabana Beach of San Marcos LP	19,892,760	0.92%
Grande Communications	19,669,240	0.91%
Morgan Stanley Mtg Capital	18,250,980	0.85%
Total	\$ <u>324,220,941</u>	15.01%
	199	8
		Percentage of Total City
	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
H. E. Butt Warehouse	\$ 27,152,190	1.26%
San Marcos Factory Shops	18,710,874	0.87%
CFAN	17,241,230	0.80%
Century Telephone	14,513,730	0.67%
Butler Manufacturing	10,091,360	0.47%
ROHRHTA	9,679,170	0.45%
Trico Industries	9,414,710	0.44%
Thermon Manufacturing	8,822,450	0.41%
Tanger Properies	8,377,865	0.39%
Sophie Property Ltd	6,239,900	0.29%
Total	\$_130,243,47 <u>9</u>	6.03%

Source: Hays County Tax office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected With the

	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
1999	\$ 4,502,310	\$ 4,321,335	95.98%	\$ 90,046	\$ 4,411,381	97.98%		
2000	5,208,616	4,985,964	95.73%	104,172	5,090,136	97.73%		
2001	5,620,364	5,377,618	95.68%	112,407	5,490,025	97.68%		
2002	7,457,502	7,206,875	96.64%	149,150	7,356,025	98.64%		
2003	7,662,979	7,315,055	95.46%	153,260	7,468,315	97.46%		
2004	8,198,030	7,904,217	96.42%	163,961	8,068,178	98.42%		
2005	8,503,149	8,193,411	96.36%	170,063	8,363,474	98.36%		
2006	8,796,101	8,620,179	98.00%	164,071	8,784,250	99.87%		
2007	9,590,359	9,455,292	98.59%	170,257	9,625,549	100.37%		
2008	11,451,045	11,291,991	98.61%	-	11,291,991	98.61%		

Subsequent years includes penalties

CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Per	Capita		\$ 2,008	2,459	2,372	2,216	3,564	3,968	3,035	2,893	3,672	3,890
	Percentage	of Personal	Income		3.63%	4.40%	4.25%	4.88%	6.83%	5.93%	4.53%	4.36%	5.32%	5.93%
	Total	Primary	Government		80,073,720	85,412,541	88,703,167	89,785,441	150,290,348	177,627,529	133,542,334	136,188,534	176,459,230	247,764,059
					69									
		Capital	Leases		ا ج	ı	4	54,636	•	92,907	92,907	38,490	75,804	ı
vities	Drainage	Certificate of	Obligation		1	•	ı	1	•	•	6,670,000	6,500,000	8,025,000	12,315,000
Business-type Activities	Electric	Revenue	Bonds		\$ 535,000 \$	275,000	•	6,131,283	58,570,000	71,435,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,430,000	9,605,000
	Water	Revenue	Bonds		51,310,000 \$	53,400,000	51,210,000	48,870,000	56,425,000	67,150,000	78,595,000	78,595,000	86,125,000	96,420,000
					€9									
		Capital	Leases		1,843,720	2,162,541	1,628,167	1,014,522	2,295,348	1,569,622	464,427	140,044	393,426	14,059
ties			ļ		6/3									
Governmental Activities	Certificates	jo	Obligation		\$ 2,500,000	5,500,000	13,400,000	13,095,000	14,250,000	20,555,000	22,385,000	28,115,000	58,485,000	114,210,000
S	General	Obligation	Bonds		\$ 23,885,000	24,075,000	22,465,000	20,620,000	18,750,000	16,825,000	14,835,000	12,300,000	12,925,000	15,200,000
		Fiscal	Year		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Gener		Percentage of				
Fiscal Year	Gross Debt Bonded Service Debt Fund			Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita		
1999	\$	26,920,000	\$ 874,541	\$	26,045,459	2.49%	\$	653
2000		29,850,000	1,192,880		28,657,120	2.54%		825
2001		35,865,000	1,372,308		34,492,692	2.83%		922
2002		33,715,000	1,167,908		32,547,092	1.98%		803
2003		33,000,000	941,463		32,058,537	1.60%		760
2004		37,380,000	1,109,256		36,270,744	1.77%		810
2005		40,030,000	1,531,736		38,498,264	2.13%		875
2006		40,415,000	1,557,638		38,857,362	2.06%		776
2007		48,930,000	5,764,165		43,165,835	2.00%		862
2008		77,010,000	6,003,239		71,006,761	3.12%		1,411

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
City of San Marcos - City direct debt	\$ 77,010,000	100.000%	\$ 77,010,000
San Marcos Independent School District	138,824,410	78.150%	108,491,276
Caldwell county	9,685,000	2.390%	231,472
Hays County	67,480,000	7.000%	4,723,600
Subtotal overlapping debt			113,446,348
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ <u>190,456,348</u>

Sources: Information for Hays County provided by Hays County Auditor's office/393-2283
Information for Caldwell County provided by Caldwell Auditor's office/398-1801
Information for SMCISD provided by School District, Debbie White/393-6747

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisca	l Year	
	1999	2000	2001	2002
Debt limit	\$ 104,703,283	\$ 112,839,545	\$ 121,916,767	\$ 164,249,280
Total net debt applicable to limit	26,045,459	28,657,120	34,492,692	32,547,092
Legal debt margin	\$ 78,657,824	\$ 84,182,425	\$ 87,424,075	\$ <u>131,702,188</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.	2.31%	2.54%	2.83%	1.98%

3.12%

		L	egal D	ebt Margin Calc	ulatio	n for Fiscal Year	2008			
Assessed value									\$	2,276,934,847
Debt limit (10% of	assesse	d value)								227,693,485
Debt applicable to		ŕ								
General obligat	tion bone	ds								77,010,000
Less: Amount	set aside	for								
repayment	of gener	al								6 002 220
obligation of									_	6,003,239
Total	net deb	t applicable to	limit						_	71,006,761
Legal debt margin									\$_	156,686,724
				E!	.137-					
2002		2004	_	2005	cal Ye	2006		2007		2008
2003		2004		2003		2000				
\$ 200,225,342	\$ 2	205,304,323	\$	180,695,794	\$	203,963,402	\$	215,975,954	\$	227,693,485
		2 < 250 511		20, 400, 264		25 600 262		12 165 925		71,006,761
31,844,133		36,270,744	_	38,498,264	_	35,688,262	_	43,165,835		71,000,701
\$ 168,381,209	\$:	169,033,579	\$	142,197,530	\$	168,275,140	\$	172,810,119	\$	156,686,724
	•		_		_		-			

2.13%

1.77%

1.60%

1.75%

2.00%

${\bf CITY\ OF\ SAN\ MARCOS,\ TEXAS}$

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water	R	eve	nu	е	В	on	d	
-------	---	-----	----	---	---	----	---	--

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt :	Service	
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
1999	\$ 16,519,620	\$ 8,033,881	\$ 8,485,739	\$ 2,464,048	\$ 1,507,400	\$ 2.14
2000	17,655,064	10,406,866	7,248,198	2,528,250	1,453,685	1.82
2001	17,252,939	10,186,450	7,066,489	2,583,421	1,400,110	1.77
2002	15,983,823	10,679,779	5,304,044	2,638,056	1,344,697	1.33
2003	17,595,675	11,339,435	6,256,240	2,690,556	1,322,620	1.56
2004	19,502,026	11,076,196	8,425,830	2,808,810	1,364,756	2.02
2005	21,415,438	11,677,318	9,738,120	3,507,750	1,578,546	1.91
2006	26,318,349	12,782,882	13,535,467	3,140,000	3,045,435	2.19
2007	24,138,588	17,796,700	6,341,888	3,195,000	3,633,942	0.93
2008	28,352,029	19,568,829	8,783,200	3,620,000	3,383,614	1.25

Electric

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service		
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
1999	\$ 24,007,703	\$ 21,746,467	\$ 2,261,236	\$ 819,167	\$ 473,255	\$ 1.75	
2000	25,908,308	23,863,928	2,044,380	837,647	454,941	1.58	
2001	32,476,702	28,660,394	3,816,308	856,875	435,833	2.95	
2002	26,779,981	25,562,838	1,217,143	906,000	297,298	1.01	
2003	29,551,713	28,725,521	826,192	906,000	297,298	0.69	
2004	33,070,143	31,418,256	1,651,887	910,714	292,778	1.37	
2005	39,412,677	35,068,455	4,344,222	924,231	279,315	3.61	
2006	45,564,818	43,679,087	1,885,731	770,000	437,183	1.56	
2007	45,038,579	40,134,868	4,903,711	790,000	414,457	4.70	
2008	49,787,885	48,713,986	1,073,899	825,000	451,891	0.84	

Drainage

Fiscal		Gross	(Less: Operating	1	Net Available		Debt	Servic	e		
Year	_	Revenue		Expenses		Revenue	I	Principal	_	Interest	_Co	verage
2005	\$	878,012	\$	313,785	\$	564,227	\$	70,000	\$	267,658	\$	1.67
2006		1,068,207		338,748		729,459		170,000		274,973		1.64
2007		1,424,761		577,461		847,300		175,000		266,998		1.92
2008		1,373,094		811,057		562,037		315,000		349,000		0.85

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	I	er Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
1999	39,871	\$ 55,400	\$	22,315	4.0%
2000	34,733	55,892		23,467	3.3%
2001	37,396	55,815		24,610	3.8%
2002	40,514	45,400		23,375	5.1%
2003	42,165	52,195		23,418	5.4%
2004	44,769	66,900		24,259	4.7%
2005	43,994	67,070		32,604	4.0%
2006	47,069	66,376		42,095	4.2%
2007	50,049	65,280		41,960	3.4%
2008	50,317	72,670		44,317	3.4%

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2	008
	-	Percentage
		of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Texas State University	5,000	7.70%
Prime Outlets San Marcos	2,100	3.23%
Tanger Factory Outlet Center	1,540	2.37%
San Marcos CISD	1,114	1.72%
Hays County	850	1.31%
Hunter Industries	850	1.31%
Cental Texas Medical Center	650	1.00%
H.E.B. Distribution Center	580	0.89%
Gary Job Corps Center	567	0.87%
City of San Marcos	517	0.80%
Total	13,768	21.21%
Total City Employees	64,925	
	1	999
	-	Percentage
		of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Hunter Industry	500	*
Marshall Gas Controls	292	*
Thermon Manufacturing	275	*
Trico Industries	275	*
CFAN	270	*
HEB Distribution Center	250	*
Butler Manufacturing	225	*
Chatleff Controls	200	*
Palm Harbor	200	*
Rohr- San Marcos	200	*
Total	2,687	

Source: Chamber of Commerce website (sanmarcostexas.com/Area Demographics/Business Resources

^{*} Information not available

CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

FULLTIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fulltime	Fulltime Equivalent Employees as of September 30,	ees as of September	30,			
Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government										
Administration	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Human resources	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	00.6	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Finance	31.10	31.10	31.10	30.10	27.58	28.60	31.64	31.64	32.64	32.64
Planning	8.00	00.6	00.6	00.6	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00
Building	90.9	00.9	90.9	9.00	00.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	9.50	9.50
Code enforcemen t	•	•	•	•	•	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	90.9
Police										
Administration	32.88	32.88	32.38	34.28	34.19	35.19	38.19	37.90	40.90	40.90
Operations	70.00	00'69	78.00	74.00	74.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	81.00	86.00
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	55.00	55.00	67.00	47.00	47.00	45.00	48.00	48.00	52.00	55.00
Main Street	1.50	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
Public works	34.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.50	32.50	32.50
Engineering	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.48	12.48	12.48	11.98	12.98	12.98
Parks and recreation	52.86	62.61	52.86	53.11	46.99	46.98	45.98	46.98	48.08	49.62
Health	8.48	8.48	11.90	11.90	10.90	11.90	11.90	14.65	17.16	17.67
Library	18.36	17.86	17.98	18.41	17.19	17.19	17.93	17.93	18.77	18.77
Water/wastewater	57.80	57.00	61.00	60.00	58.50	58.50	41.50	46.00	50.50	54.00
Electric	48.00	48.00	48.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	51.00	50.50
Airport	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
wic -	47.50	47.50	27.00	27.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	23.00	23.00
Total	515.48	523.91	522.70	\$01.28	475.81	482.82	474.60	485.56	517.51	531.56

Source: City Budget Office

CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year	ear				
Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government Building permits issued	2,200	2,699	2,800	2,348	2,100	2,100	2,220	3,426	2,326	2,205
Police										
Physical arrests	2,200	1,704	2,200	1,704	2,200	2,700	1,450	1,480	1,500	2,126
Parking violations	1,700	3,647	5,719	3,749	5,128	000'9	5,022	2,500	3,100	5,260
Traffic violations	1,450	5,449	5,544	7,287	5,000	6,000	9,587	9,500	9,950	689
Fire										
Emergency responses	1,355	1,427	1,166	1,176	1,193	1,596	2,158	2,468	3,700	3,550
Fires extinguished	no data	211	180	169	160	158	142	175	190	201
Prevention/safety education	8,238	6,500	7,000	7,000	7,500	11,321	10,396	10,820	12,000	10,000
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	575	009	009	495	550	14	∞	∞	∞	∞
Potholes repaired	200	510	006	826	875	475	486	530	230	220
Parks and recreation										
Facility Rental Bookings	1,850	1,950	1,950	580	605	1,337	2,956	2,900	1,452	1,400
Community center admissions	11,152	11,250	12,000	40,505	55,000	62,214	1,980	2,300	2,900	2,600
Library										
Volumes in collection	109,000	116,632	121,000	124,237	128,000	128,908	132,435	136,000	142,000	143,000
Total volumes borrowed	465,000	336,471	345,000	326,515	349,000	359,000	390,567	398,000	384,200	404,300
Water										
New connections	200	180	180	100	120	216	110	150	110	100
Water main breaks	150	550	400	260	280	208	7	10	10	10
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6,915	5,678	5,553	5,717	6,284	5,571	6,236	6,141	5,810	6,447
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	8,943	7,580	7,007	6,633	7,687	6,933	9,387	10,061	8,916	10,153
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	126	126	220	250	250	579	4,960	5,070	2,600	2,600

Source: Various City departments

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CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

; ;					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
Function/Frogram	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Police										
Stations	_	П		-	-	-	•	•	•	,
Zone offices		-		· -	-		→ •	→ •	- 4 ,	-
Patrol units	N/A	N/A	, A/N	, V	۰ ۷/۷	7 22	T (- (- ;	⊣ ;
Fire				1	4	וֹ	50	93	8	84
Stations	8	m	'n	٧	•	•	•	•		
Other millio mories	1	1	ו	t	1	4	4	4	4	4
Curci punte works										
Streets (miles)	140	140	224	224	250	250	263	277	282	292
Streetlights	1,444	1,486	1,490	1,516	1,529	1,535	1,540	1.546	3.500	3.591
Traffic signals	5	8	5	5	5	ς,	5	ن	5	40
Parks and recreation									ı	•
Acreage	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	1311
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	7.		30	0.00	76	451,1
Baseball/softball diamonds	6	6	0	1	į	3 6	00	90	30	39
Soccer/football fields	. "	, "		•	Λ (ν ,	ס	9	6	o
Contact Immort France	· ·	n ·	n		3	m	3	9	e	σ
Community centers	2	7	7	7	2	2	2	2	7	7
Water										
Fire hydrants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	983	1 066	1 133	1 324	1 565	907
Storage capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CCI,I	475,1 A/N	.,565 N/A	1,484 N/A
(thousands of gallons)								f f f	YAT	G W
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A	\Z'	۸ ۲	106
Storm sewers (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z X	41
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	9 MGD*	9 MGD*	9 MGD*	9 MGD*	9 MGD*	9 MGD*	9 MGD*	9 MGD*	9 MGD*	9 MGD*

*MGD - Million Gallons per day

Source: Various City departments

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